# The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY MAY 3, 1900 XXXIX—NO 7



## Look for the Warning.

Heart disease kills suddenly, but never without warning. The warnings may be faint and brief, or may be startling and extend over many years, but they are none the less certain and positive. Too often the victim is deceived by the thought, "it will pass away." Alas, it never passes away voluntarily. Once installed, heart disease never gets better of itself. If Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is used in the early stages recovery is absolutely certain in every case where its use is persisted in.

"For many years I was a great sufferer from heart disease before I finally found relief. I was subject to fainting and sinking spells, fullness about the heart, and was unable to attend to my household duties. I tried nearly every remedy that was recommended to me and doctored with the leading physicians of this section but obtained no help until I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. It has done me more good than all the medicine I ever took."

MRS. ANNA HOLLOWAY,
Geneva, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold at all druggists on a positive guarantee. Write for free advice and booklet to Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.


## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio, J. H. Hunt, President, H. L. McLain, Cashier.

### HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

### MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

### JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.


Slusser's Vegetable Pills rouse the liver to healthy action, give tone to the stomach and invigorate the kidneys. At druggists.

Great opportunity offered to good, reliable men. Salary of $15 per week and expenses for man with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture and Insect Destroyer in the country. Send stamp, American Mfg. Co. Terre Haute, Ind.


### PULLMAN PARLOR CARS.

**New Run Between Cleveland and Cincinnati Over the C., A. & C. Ry.**

Entirely new equipment has been added to the through car service between Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati over the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railway. The new equipment consists of Pullman parlor cars fresh from the famous car building establishment at Pullman.

These cars combine all the comforts of up-to-date travel. The roomy arm chairs are of a new pattern and are particularly comfortable. They are arranged in front of unusually large plate glass windows through which the dissolving scenery may be enjoyed en route. The smoking apartment is also roomy, and the ladies retiring room shows a marked improvement in size and convenience. It is fitted up with a dresser having a large plate glass mirror.

The new cars ride very smoothly. They run every day, leaving Cleveland 8:35 a. m., Akron 9:56 a. m., Orrville 10:50 a. m. arrive Columbus at 2:10 a. m., Cincinnati 5:40 p. m. Returning leave Cincinnati 8:30 a. m., Columbus 11:45 a. m., Mt. Vernon 1:15 p. m., Millersburg 2:35 p. m., Orrville 3:17 p. m., Akron 4:15 p. m., arrive in Cleveland 5:40 p. m. Connection is made at Orrville for Mansfield, Crestline and Chicago, and at Columbus for Indianapolis and St. Louis.

### Opportunities for Business

At towns on the new lines of the Chicago & North-Western railway are summarized in a pamphlet that may be obtained upon application to W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.

### Farm for Sale.

A fine grain and stock farm of 160 acres in one of the best agricultural and stock counties of Southwest Missouri. Sixty-eight head of steers were fattened and marketed off the place in 1898. The farm is within six miles of Nevada, Vernon county, a city of 20,000 inhabitants and five railroads. Price $30 per acre. Might exchange for good clean stock of merchandise in Stark or adjoining counties. Address, A. Zimmerman, Beach City, O.


# Sore Throat

whether lasting or not,

# Depends on

how soon you use

# Tonsiline.

If you have Tonsiline at hand at the first approach of Sore Throat, a single dose checks the advance of the disease and very often no more is needed.

One dose of Tonsiline relieves the pain in the worst case of Sore Mouth and cures inside of 24 hours.

25 and 50 cents. All druggists
THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.


# THE METHODISTS MET.

## General Conference Opened in Chicago Today.

### BISHOP BOWMAN LED DEVOTIONS.

**Contest Over the Attempt of the Lay Delegates to Secure Equal Representation Begun—Bishops Prepared Their Address Tuesday—Subjects to Come Up.**

CHICAGO, May 2.—The general conference of the M. E. church opened here to-day. The devotional exercises were opened by the venerable Bishop Bowman.

The contest over seating the provisional lay delegates followed the devotional exercises. They desire equal lay and clerical representation. It is predicted that the contest will be hot and that it will consume at least the first three days. Matters pertaining to changes in rules and making appointments cannot be touched until this matter, the bone of contention in many a smaller conference, is settled.

Of the 18 bishops comprising the board of bishops all but Bishops Thoburn and Hartzell were here Tuesday.

They met during the day and ratified the bishop's address, a paper containing 15,000 words. It will be read immediately following the settlement of the provisional delegate problem, according to present plans.

Interest in the idea of reuniting the Methodist church south with the main body was intensified by the arrival of 85 delegates from south of Mason and Dixon's line.

Two eastern delegations differing about the proposition to raise the ban on dancing, card playing and theatrical amusements have arrived The delegates from the New York, the New Ysrk East, and the Newark conferences are prepared to advocate the change in the rules, while the New England delegations are said to favor the present discipline.

# THE ECUMENICAL CONFERENCE ENDS.

**Rev. Dr. Behrends Pointed Out the Necessity of Churches Doing United Foreign Mission Work.**

NEW YORK, May 2.—The opening exercises of the last day of the Ecumenical conference drew a large attendance. At Carnegie hall, when the hour for the regular devotional exercises came, the big hall was full of delegates and visitors. The exercises were led by S. B. Capen, L.L. D. The regular meeting at Carnegie hall was presided over by Dr. Edward Judson, of New York. The general subject under discussion was that of "Home work for foreign missions." The Rev. Dr. A. J. F. Behrends delivered a lecture on "The effect on churches of supporting foreign missions." Rev. Dr. David H. Greer spoke on "The reflex influence of foreign missions on other benevolent enterprises." The Rev. George Wilson, of Edinburgh, Scotland, spoke on "Enthronement of the missionary idea," and the Rev. Dr. George F. Pentecost delivered an address on the "Possible power of the pastor." Dr. Behrends address was listened to very closely. He said in part:

"Hardly had Porto Rico come under the American flag when there was a race of the denominations for the occupancy of the island and we began to parcel out the territory. That was costly. Shame on us, I say, What an object lesson it would have been if we had had co-operation for our watchword and had left our denominational banners behind us. Comity is a snare and delusion. You cannot enforce it. It will collapse under pressure and it cannot collapse too soon, for it is wrong in principle and is unworkable in practice. Fusion is what we need, co-operation is what we must have."

The speaker was frequently interrupted by a burst of applause and said: "Yes, there are a good many of you here who applaud my remarks while you sit here, but when you leave the hall you will be clinging just as tightly to your Calvin, to your Wesley, your Knox and your Robinson."

The speaker closed by saying that he believed the cause of missionary work is being instrumental in bringing about a federation of all the creeds and in that manner is hastening the coming of the millenium."

During the afternoon meetings at the churches the subject of the "Support of missions by home churches," was under discussion at the Fifth avenue Presbyterian church. "Ways and means, special appeals," was the subject discussed by the Rev. Donald Sage Mackay and Dr. Samuel B. Capen.

### SUMMONS SERVED ON GATES.

**Made Returnable May 14—Accused of Wrongful Actions.**

NEW YORK, May 2.—John W. Gates, chairman of the board of directors of the American Steel and Wire company, was served with a summons in a criminal proceeding for alleged wrongful actions as an official of the company. Mr. Gates acknowledged the service with a smiling "Thank you."

The summons is made out in the name of George A. Lamb, and is returnable at Jefferson market police court on May 14 at 2 o'clock.

Max Pam, counsel for Mr. Gates, speaking for him, said: "We will be there at that time."

**Irish Association For the Queen.**

CAPETOWN, May 2.—At a meeting held here an Irish association was formed. Those present cheered all references to the Queen and the Deputy Mayor declared that the voice of the Irishmen in South Africa was for "Queen and Country."

# OPPOSED BY GEN. BOTHA.

**Hamilton's Advance Met by a Large Force—Reinforcements Sent Him. Casualties About 30.**

LONDON, May 2.—The war office has received the following dispatch from General Roberts:

"Bloemfontein, May 1.—Ian Hamilton marched yesterday in a northerly direction from Thaba N'Chu with a body of mounted infantry and Smith-Dorrian's brigade of Clement's division. At Hautney he found himself opposed by a strong force commanded by General Botha in person. Reinforcements reached this force during the day, and I directed French to strengthen him during the night from Thaba N'Chu. This he was able to do, as the number of Boers in the neighborhood of Thaba N'Chu had considerably decreased.

"In addition to these troops Hamilton should be reinforced during the day by Broadwood's cavalry and Bruce-Hamilton's infantry brigade.

"Hamilton mentioned that his casualties yesterday were about 30.

"Maxwell's brigade of the Seventh division yesterday occupied Vlaksontors and Schauskraal, a row of kopjes, without meeting with opposition. But the

GENERAL LOUIS BOTHA.

mounted infantry was engaged for seven hours."

### FEVER RIFE AT MAFEKING.

**Besieged Say They Will Hold Out, Per Roberts' Request.**

LONDON, May 2.—A dispatch from Mafeking, dated April 20, said:

"The Boers have been busy for several days blowing up the railway southward.

"There was little firing during the past week.

"The town will respond cheerfully to Lord Roberts' request to hold out for another month.

"Fever is rife, but otherwise the health of the garrison is good and all well."

**Americans Must Fight or Leave.**

LONDON, May 2.—A special dispatch received here from Cape Town date says that Secretary of State Reitz, of the South African republic, declared to a recent visitor at Pretoria, that not only would every Englishmen be cleared out of the state, but also every American, German or any man of other nationality who was not prepared to shoulder a Mauser and fight for the rivals.

**Eating Locusts at Mafeking.**

LONDON, May 2—A dispatch from Mafeking to The Times, dated April 20, says: "A sidelight is thrown upon the hungry condition of the garrison by the fact that the united efforts of the whites and natives have recently been devoted to catching a swarm of locusts which passed over the town."

# A DAY IN WALL STREET.

**Business Apathetic and Narrow — Small Shipment of Gold for Europe. Other Features.**

NEW YORK, May 2.—Business was so apathetic and so narrow Tuesday in the stock market that little can be deduced to throw light on the business or financial situation. Prices are, as a rule, slightly higher, but about the only explanation to be offered is that room traders in stocks proved unable to get them down, in spite of one or two incidents rather unfavorable to values and turned perforce to the long side in order to get the requisite movement in prices to offer any field for trading at all. Even sugar, although still absorbing a large proportion of attention, became comparatively quiescent and limited its range tt a little over three points.

The Republic Iron and Steel stocks were forced down sharply on talk of a rupture of relations with other combinations in the steel trade.

A small shipment of gold was announced to go by Thursday's French steamer. The sterling exchange market was heavy and reacted a fraction, but it is generally expected that large shipments of gold will be made by next Saturday's steamers. The money market continues to work easier and the foreign banking houses are in the market seeking large loans on foreign exchange collateral and offering 2½ and 3 per cent for 60 days.

The bond market was dull and the general tendency was reactional. Total sales par value $1,395,000. U. S. Ref. 2s when issued advanced ⅜ and old 4s and 5s ¼ in the bid price.

# DEWEY SAW THE CANAL

## Visited Big Chicago Drainage Waterway Today.

### THEN RECEPTIONS AND LUNCHEONS

**Mrs. Dewey the Guest of Honor at Two Functions—Estimated That Fully 600,000 People Saw the Big Demonstration on Tuesday.**

CHICAGO, May 2.—Today Admiral Dewey saw the $33,000,000 ship and drainage canal from the railroad alongside for part of the distance and from a boat on the canal for the remainder. Receptions, luncheons and other entertainments consumed the rest of the day. Mrs, Dewey was the guest of honor at two functions.

Fully 600,000 people were gathered along the line of march of the day's parade yesterday, and for four hours the Admiral was busy bowing acknowledgments of the cheers that met him from all sides.

On the steps of the Art Institute, on Michigan avenue, were gathered 300 young women, a number of them clad in white, being so placed as to spell the word "Dewey." As the carriage containing the Admiral approached, their voices burst forth into "See the Conquering Hero Comes," and the march was stopped until the song was finished, the Admiral expressing great pleasure at the singing.

Naval, military and civic organizations followed the carriage containing the Admiral through miles of streets decorated with flags and bunting and with models of the cruiser Olymyia made from various materials.

After traversing the business part of the city the parade was reviewed by Admiral Dewey in the presence of thousands of people wedged in literally solid masses for blocks on either hand.

Although everybody "wanted to see Dewey" there was great interest in Mrs. Dewey, and many persons got as near as possible to the Union League Club window in order to see her.

A luncheon at the Union League Club followed and at 8 p. m. Admiral Dewey and his aides were the guests of the University Club, while Mrs. Dewey and the members of the Women's Reception Committee were entertained at dinner by Mrs. Arthur Caton. At 11 p. m. Admiral Dewey and his party visited the naval reserve veteran association ball at the first regiment armory.

### ALLEN INAUGURATED GOVERNOR.

**Davis Had Appointed Executive Council to Assist Him.**

SAN JUAN, P. R., May 2.—Charles H. Allen was inaugurated here Tuesday as civil governor of Porto Rico. In his inaugural address, Governor Allen, in behalf of the United States, congratulated the people on the occasion as marking the first step in establishing civil government in Porto Rico under the flag of the United States, and with the blessing and opportunities that go with it.

General Davis, before his retirement, appointed an executive council to continue in the adminstration of the department until further arrangement has been made by congress. This was done in the absence of instructions from Washington continuing in office army officers now in charge of the department.

# VOTE ON CANAL BILL TODAY

**House to Take Action—Opposition to the Measure by Both Republicans and Democrats.**

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Nicaraguan canal will be voted upon in the house today. The debate on the measure occurred yesterday and last night.

In the debate yesterday Mr. Burton, of Ohio, chairman of the rivers and harbor committee; Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, and Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, chairman of the appropriations committee, threw the weight of their influence against it, not because they are opposed to the building of the canal, but because they considered that the time for authorizing its construction was not ripe. Mr. Burton and Mr. Hitt contended that the bill would violate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which guarantees the neutrality of the canal, and Mr. Cannon quoted Admiral Walker, chairman of the isthmian canal commission, as saying that the commission was not yet prepared to say which was the best route.

Mr. Cannon contended that the authorization of the construction of the canal over the Nicaraguan route at this time would delay its building for years and cost the government $50,000,000. The debate also developed other lines of opposition. Some of the Democrats insist that the amendments striking the words "defend" and "fortifications" from the bill are designed to make it harmonize with the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and that it is therefore objectionable, and Mr. Shackleford, of Missouri, desired the bill amended so that if that treaty is ratified the bill will not go into effect.

**Note of Porte Satisfactory.**

LONDON, May 2.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard said: "The note of the porte on the customs duties is declared by the embassies to be completely satisfactory. Negotiations for the adoption of a specific tariff next year are expected to begin soon. Thus the Porte closes what threatened to be a disagreeable question."

**Long to Reprimand Chadwick.**

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Secretary Long will formally reprimand Captain F. E. Chadwick for his recent criticisms of Rear Admiral W. S, Schley. This will probably be the extent of the department's action.

# RAILWAY STRIKE SPREAD.

**More Men Out on the New York Central—Workers Go Out at Many Different Places.**

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 2.—Approximately 700 more car repairers have joined the strike which was begun by the men of that craft employed by the New York Central railway. The much deferred ultimatum stood over until today to await the coming of Superintendent Waitt, of the motive power department of the New York Central, who is expected from New York to confer with the executive committee of the strikers.

The strike of 550 Lackawanna and 150 Nickel Plate shop men is not technically regarded as an aggressive extension of the strike, according to labor ethics, but a logical sequence to a demand that they repair crippled cars of the New York Central. Of course these men struck by an official order to their organization.

### STRIKE RIOT AT CLEVELAND.

**Union Men Made an Attack on Non-Union Bridge Workers.**

CLEVELAND, May 2.—The police were called upon to quell a riot in the Big Four yards, where 20 non-union iron workers were engaged in repairing a bridge. They were attacked by about 60 members of the structural iron workers' union. The trouble came as the result of the refusal of the non-union men to stop work, a strike having been declared by the union.

Clubs, stones and pieces of iron were used by the combatants, and several of the participants received bad cuts and bruises. The police arrested the leaders in the fight.

### STRIKE ON MONTANA CENTRAL.

**Freight Conductors and Brakemen Dissatified Over New Schedule.**

GREAT FALLS, Mont., May 2.—All freight conductors and brakemen are out on the Montana Central. The trouble is over a new schedule which went into effect, The new schedule is the same as was accepted on the main line of the Great Northern some months ago, over which there was some trouble. Passenger trains are not affected and passenger crews are work, but will stop if asked to move freight. The company officials say the strike will last only a few days and that the men are striking for a very trivial matter.

**Policemen Threaten to Strike.**

WHEELING, May 2.—Wheeling policemen have presented their demand for increased salaries to the chief of police, and council will be called upon to act at its next meeting. The officers threaten to go out on strike on the 15th inst. if their demand is not complied with. The men get $65 per month and ask for $7.25 more. There are 45 officers.

**Strike in Pittsburg.**

PITTSBURG, May 2.—The refusal of the Brick Contractors' association to pay the bricklayers the advance of 5 cents an hour has caused a general suspension on every large building and dwelling now in course of erection in the county. It is estimated that about 1,800 bricklayers are idle now and probably 700 hodcarriers.

**Strike on B. & O. Southwestern.**

SEYMOUR, Ind., May 2.—The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern has a strike on large proportions. Section men and the extra gangs on new work from St. Louis to Parkersburg, W. Va., are out. They want $1.50 a day. Fear is entertained lest the trainmen go out in sympathy.

**Men Out in Savannah.**

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 2.—It is claimed by the president of the building trades council that 800 men are on a strike in this city.

**Strike at a Shipyard.**

PORT HURON, Mich., May 2.—Three hundred men went on strike at the Jenks shipbuilding company's yards and shops.

**Coremakers Quit Work in Detroit.**

DETROIT, May 2.—One hundred and seventy-five union coremakers went on strike here.

### CHANGE OF VENUE GRANTED.

**Some Alleged Accomplices to Goebel Murder Made Application.**

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 2.—After hearing the testimony of about forty witnesses and brief arguments by counsel for both the prosecution and the defense Judge Cantril granted the petition of five of the defendants, charged with complicity in the Goebel assassination for change of venue. Those who joined in the petition were Republican Secretary of State Cabel Powers, Captain John W. Davis, Henry E. Youtsey, Harland Whittaker and Richard Combs, colored. The attorneys fail to agree upon what county the cases shall be taken to. The defense suggested Bourbon county.

The prosecution objected and suggested a special term of court in Woodford or Scott county. Judge Cantrill took the matter under advisement. Cullen did not ask for a change of venue.

**Murder Near Wheeling.**

WHEELING, W. Va., May 2.—The body of Michael Miller, Jr., of West Alexander, Pa., was found on the Baltimore and Ohio tracks at Elm Grove. Miller had been shot through the head twice, and his corpse placed on the rails. There is no clew of the men who committed the crime.

**Strike In Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—The demands of the Allied Building Trades, composed of nearly all the building trades unions in this city, for an eight hour work day with increased pay were put in force and as a result 3,000 men are on strike.

## NEARBY TOWN NEWS

NEWMAN NEWS.

NEWMAN, May 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Stephen J. Evans, of Bentley, spent Sunday with friends at their former home.

J. Edward English, of Massillon, was in our village last Friday.

C. H. Roderick and daughter Lottie, of Massillon, called on their Newman friends Saturday evening.

Richard Davis and D. E. Rowlands visited friends in Massillon Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Clark, of Massillon, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Williams, on Sunday.

Jonas Eschliman, our genial land appraiser for Lawrence township, was working this part of his territory last week.

The Pollock and Brown sisters, of North Lawrence, and Miss Hauer, of Massillon, were the guests of Margaret Findley last Sunday.

The remains of the late Wm. Jackett were laid to rest in the village cemetery last Sunday beside those of his wife who had preceded him about three years, followed by a large concourse of sympathizing friends.

The many friends of "Ed" Reinoehl, of Sippo, regret to learn of the accident which befell him at the Moffit mine last Sunday evening, and all wish his speedy recovery.

Wm. B. Masters, of Massillon, is assisting his brother, Thomas, in making the necessary repairs on the old homestead.

Willis Powell visited his best girl on Sunday and was detained so long that he lost Monday's work.

The Drake Coal Company after careful consideration has decided to shut down their mine until August 1. In the meantime drilling will be resumed and if unsuccessful the pillars will be drawn and the mine abandoned next winter. It is to be hoped that the drilling will develop considerable coal so that our people can be accommodated with work near home for some time to come yet. Most of the men are securing work at the surrounding mines.

While Morgan Williams was walking down Erie street, in Massillon, last Saturday, he found a pocketbook containing fifty-one dollars in it, and observing two ladies getting into a buggy to start for home, inquired of them in a gentlemanly manner if they had lost anything and they innocently answered, no. When Mr. Williams insisted on them making sure that they had lost nothing, they then discovered that their pocketbook was missing. They gave the proper description and the exact amount of money the pocketbook contained, which satisfied Mr. Williams, and he turned the same over to the ladies who received it and scarcely said, "thank you;" not even inquiring the name of the honest young man who returned them their money. Such honesty should be encouraged in a more liberal manner, for that amount of money could have fallen into the hands of a hundred other people who would have compelled the loser to invest a quarter in THE INDEPENDENT want column, and then possibly be out the entire amount.

# A CHANGE OF VENUE.

## Goebel's Alleged Murderers to be Tried in Scott County.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 2.——[By Associated Press]—Judge Cantrill has designated Scott county for the trial of the men charged with the Goebel murder. Time has been granted the attorneys for the defense to consult whether to go into trial at Georgetown next week or wait till July.


**A Rich Man's Project.**

A rich man's statement that he intends to devote almost his entire fortune to charitable works has aroused much discussion. This is because it will accomplish much good. It is a praiseworthy endeavor, but there are many other agencies which accomplish just as much good. Take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, for instance—the great American remedy. For fifty years it has cured constipation, dyspepsia and all the ills which arise from weak digestion. This medicine will keep the stomach in good shape and the bowels regular. It is a wonderful restorative tonic and health builder. It is also a prevention for malaria, fever and ague. Ask for it, and insist upon having it. See that a Private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

**Life and Death Fight.**

W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5 00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure throat, chest and lung troubles." Regular sizes 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Nasal catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. A remedy for nasal catarrh which is drying or exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a specific. Price 50c at druggists or by mail. A cold in the head immediately disappears when Cream Balm is used. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

**New Pullman Parlor Cars on the C., A. & C. Railway**

Run daily from Cleveland to Cincinnati without change. The cars are entirely new and up-to-date. They leave Cleveland 8:35 a. m. central time, arrive Columbus 2:10 p. m., Cincinnati 5:40 p. m.



NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# FORTUNES IN RUBBER GROWING.

**How Americans May Become Millionaires In Our New Island Possessions.**

BY ANDREW DOWNS.

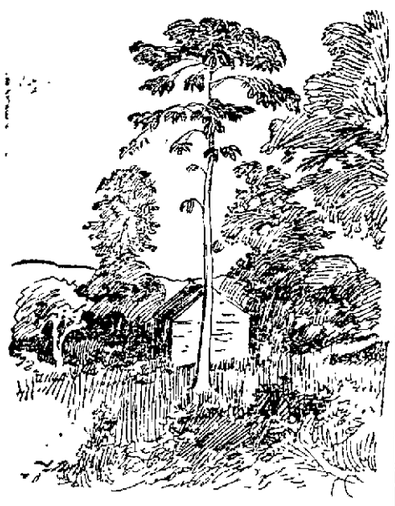
The cultivation of rubber bids fair to be one of the most important industries which American capital will establish in our new possessions. The department of agriculture has already interested itself in this subject and is now preparing to establish experiment stations in Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. Secretary Wilson says that he will soon have 100,000 rubber plants started, and in the course of a year or two he will be prepared to furnish valuable information to persons who desire to start rubber plantations.

The scope of this new industry is big. The possibilities for making fortunes out of rubber growing are alluring. We are now importing annually more than 25,000 tons of crude rubber at a cost of something more than $30,000,000. From Brazil alone we imported in 1898 over 44,000,000 pounds of rubber.

The price of crude rubber, too, is constantly increasing. In 1893 the best Para rubber could be bought for 60 cents a pound; it is now quoted at from 90 to 95 cents a pound. The once popular notion that the rubber forests of Brazil and Central America were practically inexhaustible has been dispelled. The remarkable increase in the demand for rubber has been accompanied by a surprising decrease in the supply. It has been found that constant bleeding kills off the rubber trees and that only careful cultivation will insure a continuance of the supply.

There is no product in the known world the multiplied uses of which have increased to such an extent within the last few years as that of rubber. The demand for this product is so large that it is impossible to go into the market and ask a dealer's price 60 days in advance.

The increased and varied uses to a great extent are responsible for this condition. Bicycle tire manufacturers alone have caused rubber to go up.



THREE-YEAR-OLD RUBBER TREE.

Then add to this automobile construction and a hundred other articles in which the use of rubber is a necessity, and you may form some idea of why the market has advanced.

Tapping rubber trees is done very similarly as we tap the maple forests for sap to make sirup and sugar. In Central America, however, they only cut through the outer bark and the rubber milk forces its way through the inner bark. Then it is developed. This process is interesting. The milk as taken from the tree is turned into receptacles. Leaves from a native vine which grows abundantly in the vicinity of the rubber forests are put into the milk and natives stir the mixture until it coagulates. The milk itself is not poisonous, but the water or fluid left after coagulation is very deadly. It takes but a few hours for the milk to coagulate, which leaves the raw rubber.

American capital almost entirely controls the Central American rubber forests. In some districts there is a small amount of English capital invested, but it is not large. Prior to ten years ago they were all in the hands of natives, whose custom it was to bleed the trees to death. As a result the giants of these forests are worthless.

Two-thirds of the rubber used in the United States comes from Brazilian forests. That variety of rubber is most generally grown on overflowed lands. It is a different variety that grows in Central America, where young growth is springing up.

The maturity of rubber trees in Central America varies according to the locality in which they are grown. The forests on the Pacific coast, where the rainfall during the year averages 150 to 200 inches, will mature in about five years. Where the rain is not so great it takes eight or nine years, while in the interior it may take 12 to 15 years. A 5-year-old tree yielding one pound of rubber at $1 will do twice as well at six or seven years, and in this way Americans will cultivate their forests instead of bleeding them to death.

If, as Secretary Wilson believes, the climate and soil of Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines are adapted to the growth of rubber trees, an industry of gigantic proportions may be built up which may result in untold benefits for those islands.

**Arranged For a Pose.**

"What makes this portrait of Aunt Hannah look so unnatural?"

"All portraits look unnatural."

"No, they don't. Oh, I see now; she's got her spectacles on straight."—Chicago Record.

## POOR SEED.

A grain buyer told us not long since that he was buying flax of last year's crop, some of which tested 40 per cent off on account of foul seed and some which tested only 2 per cent off. He said that he was also buying oats, barley and wheat which, while not showing such a large per cent of waste, still gave abundant evidence that no care whatever was taken in the selection of the seed grain. If the total number of bushels of foxtail, mustard, cockle and other foul seeds raised each year upon the grainfields of the country could be ascertained, it would be an eye opener and would emphasize the fact that this leak is one of the most serious ones which tend to reduce the profits of the farm. The production of these foul seeds saps the vitality of the soil to probably a greater extent than does the production of any cereal crop. And these seeds are absolutely worthless, cost money to harvest, money to thrash, and are a dead load for any man to carry who handles the grain which contains them. While absolutely clean seed will not altogether remedy this evil, because not a little depends upon how the land has been previously cared for, it will still be a step in the right direction. If nature is let alone, she will always arrange that only the best of anything shall propagate its species. Thus we find the ever present sexual strife between all kinds of wild animal life whereby only the strongest males perpetuate their kind, and in the vegetable world out of the seemingly useless prodigality of seed produced it is ever and always that only the strongest and most vigorous plants survive. When man steps in and attempts to do nature's work in an artificial way, he should never fail to recognize this law and always use the very best, whether of animal or vegetable life, for propagating purposes. For instance, in the matter of seed wheat, barley, oats and flax it will pay to take the trouble to secure only the very best and plumpest grains for seed, which may be done either with a mill which will so separate the grain or, as we used to do in the pioneer days, by casting the grain from a shovel against a light wind in the barn or on a canvas and taking for seed that part which could be thrown the farthest. There is perhaps not a more important thing, one which so concerns every farmer, than this of sowing good seed, and it specially concerns them all right now. Remember the immutable law that whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap, and further that when we interfere with nature and prevent the operation of her other law which secures the survival of the fittest the tendency is wholly toward the degradation of the type. Sow the best seed and clean seed this spring, if never before.

**EVIL EFFECTS OF LARGE FARMS.**

We were in a section of the west lately where large farms predominated, where but few of the landowners had so small a farm as a section and where many had a thousand acres or more. The soil was rich and productive, the climatic conditions highly favorable, but a blight lay on all the land. There were no nice farm homes, no schoolhouses, no country churches, the poorest of poor little towns. Every two or three miles was a farm homestead under charge of some farm manager, while the farm work was all done under a sort of military rule by a lot of imported laborers who had no more interest in the country than the grasshoppers in the meadows. A resident of the locality told us that these large farms were a perfect curse to the community and made the life of the small landowner among them a most undesirable one. We note that while these large farms may be made profitable when the country is new and the land low priced the reverse becomes true when the country becomes older and the land high priced. The lust for land is not only baneful in its effects upon the man who wants all the land in sight, but every way disastrous to the community where such land is located. The New Zealand law which increases the rate of taxation per acre as the number of acres increase in possession of the owner works most admirably to rectify the evil complained of.

**POOR MACHINES.**

We notice by looking over the sales of fat cattle at the great markets that there are as many as 20 head sold each day at prices which are from $1 to $1.50 under the top of the market for every one which brings the top price. A part of this loss is chargeable to breed and a part to poor feeding and finishing. Beef raisers need more education on the importance of good blood. Millions of bushels of corn are this winter being fed into out of date and poor machines for the purpose of converting them into beef, machines so unfit for the work they have to do that were they harvesters or plows instead of steers they would be consigned to the fence corners for the crows to roost on and for the rabbits to hide under. A beef critter is a critter all the time so far as its hoofs, horns, hide and tallow are concerned, but when it comes to the meat there is an immeasurable difference between them.

**OUR BEST CUSTOMER.**

The United Kingdom is America's best customer for all agricultural products. Of our exports for the past year Great Britain took of our cheese 79 per cent; butter, 56; sheep, 85; cattle, 93; canned goods, 69; starch, 65; clover seed, 35; flax, 42; timothy seed, 52; hops, 93; hay, 66; glucose, 93; preserved fruits, 66; apples, 83; cotton, 50; flour, 58; wheat, 60; oatmeal, 74; oats, 46; corn, 43; barley, 63; mutton, 85; lard, 36; hams, 80; bacon, 79; fresh beef, 99; canned beef, 65; honey, 45, and butter, 56.

# AMERICAN SABBATH

## An Earnest Plea for Its Sanctification.

## THE REV. S. J. CROWE.

**A Sermon Preached in the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches on Sunday by the Field Secretary of the American Sabbath Union.**

The Rev. S. J. Crowe, of Warren, representing the American Sabbath Union, an organization whose object is the preservation of the Christian Sabbath as a day of rest and worship, spent Sunday in the city, the guest of the Rev. J. F. Clokey. The Rev. Mr. Crowe, who is field secretary for the Union in Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, preached in the Presbyterian church in the morning and in the First M. E. church in the evening, having large congregations at both services.

The substance of his remarks in both churches was as follows:

All men should keep the Sabbath because it is a law of man's nature and cannot be violated with impunity. All citizens should keep the Sabbath because it is a law of the state, and good citizenship requires us to be law-abiding. All church members should keep the Sabbath because it is a law of the church, and common honesty requires the church member to pay his vows and not rob God. All christians should keep the Sabbath holy because it is the law of Christ, who is Lord of the Sabbath. The supreme Messiah has said to all, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy," and that ends all controversy and classifies each one as either obedient or rebellious. The Lordship of the Sabbath which is concentered in Jesus Christ is co-ordinate and reciprocal in the Father and Holy Ghost, and manifests the glory of each person in the Trinity. Indeed, the royal supremacy of the holy Sabbath which is over all time and all men cannot be set aside by the will of man without injury, no more than man can put his hand into the white heat of a furnace and expect to escape the consequences. The Sabbath is necessary to the well-being of man in all relations in life and is a primitive law coeval with the creation of man. It is a gift of God's love to man in the beginning. Genesis, the book of the beginnings, records the fact that six days of activity were followed by a holy rest day. All physical wants were supplied by six days' toil, and the Sabbath was made a necessity to man's nature—bodily, mental, moral and religious. History, experience and Holy Scripture confirm this by testifying that man unrestrained gravitates to the earth. Whether he is in the wilderness, or in the mines, or on the seas, or anywhere else, he needs the fellowship of Jesus Christ and the society that is fashioned and vitalized by the law of the Sabbath to hold him up. Crowd the Sabbath out of home and church and state and sanctification ceases and all vices come in: Whereas, This royal law of one holy day in seven can be used, and is used, by the Holy Ghost to produce a blessed state of sanctification. This is in keeping with the revealed will of God as recorded by Moses. "Verily, my Sabbaths ye shall keep: for it is a sign between me and you throughout your generations, that ye may know that I am the Lord that sanctify you."

Belief in God and his Son, Jesus Christ, implies obedience to his law, for "faith works by love and purifies the heart," and "love is the fulfilling of the law." "For this is the love of God, that we keep his commandments." The oft repeated scripture duty to love God by keeping his commandments is made more emphatic by the language of Solomon in the Proverbs, "He that turneth away his ear from hearing the law, even his prayer shall be abomination." Presumptuous or wilful violation of the holy law of the Sabbath is a reproach to the Lord, as is presumption in any case, "and that soul shall be cut off from among his people. Because he hath despised the word of the Lord and hath broken his commandments, that soul shall be utterly cut off; his iniquity shall be upon him." In view of this tremendous penalty there ought not to be enough of gold and silver in the whole world to hire men to wilfully pollute the Sabbath by earning wages. The majesty and greatness and value and royal supremacy of the Lord's day cannot and must not be put in competition with wages, for the sovereign and final reason that it is our duty to love Jesus Christ more than gold,

"If any man love father and mother, houses and land more than me, he is not worthy of me." "Ye cannot serve God and Mammon." In this holy estate of christian fellowship, Joseph could not be hired to violate the seventh commandment. Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego could not be hired to violate the second commandment. Daniel could not be hired to violate the first commandment, and went into the lion's den rather than do it; and so it should be with all men. Our supreme duty is to glorify Jesus Christ by giving Him the chief place in our hearts, and by the aid of the Holy Ghost to manifest our love to Him by rendering a steadfast and willing obedience to all that he commands. "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life." This brings to view the weighty responsibility that is laid upon the clergy, to present the appalling and imminent danger of the rich and poor who are willing to pollute the Sabbath for the sake of worldly gain, or as the misguided and mistaken laboring men who say they must labor on the Lord's day in order to live.

What an insult to a divine Redeemer to say that the giver of all good cannot give His creatures their daily bread unless they violate His holy law to get it! This is the madhouse demoralization of modern society, and is the great carnal juggernaut that crushes out the last vestige of spirituality in its most unhappy victims. Rich and poor, bond and free, alike loving money better than God, are given over to a strong delusion to believe a lie. Surely this is the love of money gone mad and will undermine the foundations of society and bring all manner of evil upon us. The state and the home are in danger, and all patriotic citizens should rally for the defense of the Sabbath in America. This mighty demoralization is brought about by unsanctified capital and unsanctified labor, aided and abetted by the Sunday paper, the saloon and the love of carnal pleasure. The saloon is evil, and only evil, continually, every day in the week, but the chief influence for evil in polluting Sabbath in this unholy confederacy is conceded to be the Sunday newspaper, because it is changing the standpoint of so many American people toward the true nature and purpose of this day. Our accusation against the Sunday newspaper is that it symbolizes, embodies and multiplies all the influences which are crushing out the American Sabbath and stunting the higher development and spiritual well-being of men. It gorges the mind and heart of those who peruse it with a pabulum that kills spirituality and debauches the conscience. It interferes with the great work of sanctification and defeats man's chief end, which is to glorify God and to enjoy him forever. May kind heaven avert from this fair land the curse of the fancied gain of another day added to the week for pleasure or for work—a day stolen from God! The patient, long-suffering of an offended God is no proof that he will not protect his day and speak in a voice of thunder sufficient to pierce the deafest ear and startle the most obdurate heart. Let us stand, then, like men with our face to the foe, and whether it be the fourth commandment you are tempted to break, or the fifth or the sixth or the seventh, cry like Joseph, "How can I do this great wickedness and sin against God." Say at once, "away with temptations of every kind and class: I will never yield at the expense of my duty to God." Nail your colors to the mast, and then you will indeed prove, as you cannot do otherwise, that God and his cause have the uppermost place in your regards.

**MARRIED AT CANTON.**

**Nuptials of Louis Premo and Miss Celia Rose.**

The marriage of Louis Premo, of this city, and Miss Celia Rose, of Wooster, took place at the residence of Rabbi Samuel Gensburg, in South Cherry street, Canton, at 5 o'clock Sunday evening. Mrs. Englander, of Wooster, sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid. Mr. Englander was the groom's best man. A reception to friends at the rabbi's home followed the ceremony. Among those present at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. I. Rosenbloom, Samuel Premo, Jacob Levi, Mr. and Mrs. M. Levi and Mr. and Mrs. H. Malovtz, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Premo will reside in Massillon. Mr. Premo is a traveling representative of a jewelry house.

**THE SECOND ENGINE.**

**Extra Engines are Used on Steep Grades by Most Railway Companies.**

All the larger railroads use an extra engine to help heavily loaded trains up steep grades. Through mountainous country it is impossible for one engine to pull a load up the inclines.

A number of companies are now endeavoring by a new survey to avoid the hills, and will make a new road bed to do away with this extra expense and loss of valuable running time.

Year in and year out the second engine has to be employed to assist in taking the load up the grade. This help does not make the one locomotive any stronger. Every time the grade is reached the wheels refuse to work, and more strength must be employed to carry the heavily loaded freight to its destination. The only way to abolish the expense is to remove the cause, make a new survey, and go round the hills.

This is logic.

For years some people have been drugging the stomach, with a view to assisting that organ to digest the food. After every meal a dose of some concoction is taken to help the digestion of the food and to relieve the suffering caused by indigestion. It has been found, to the sorrow of these unfortunate creatures, that the use of the drug, which acts only as a stimulant, did not make the stomach any more independent than before, but on the other hand, produced a weakened condition of the digestive organs and the dose had to be increased from time to time. Every time the grade was reached, the stomach refused to do its work unaided and the poor victim became a slave to a drug.

As in the example of the engine, remove the cause. Place the stomach in a natural, healthy condition and it will do its work as nature intended.

The first cause of dyspepsia is a weakened and impoverished state of the blood. Make the blood pure, and the liver active, and there will be no suffering from dreaded dyspepsia.

Knox Stomach Tablets are a new combination of thoroughly tried and tested remedies that purify the blood, place the liver and stomach in an active, natural, and healthy state. They cure dyspepsia and all forms of stomach troubles by removing the cause. A single box, containing fifty tablets, will be worth more than gold to the sufferer. This new remedy builds up the system and makes invalids strong, healthy men and women.

Knox Stomach Tablets are sold by druggists at fifty cents a box. If your druggist does not sell them, send your address and that of the dealer with fifty cents to the Knox Chemical Co., Battle Creek, Mich., and a box will be sent postpaid.

Now is the time to subscribe.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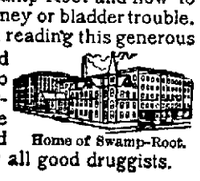
**Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.**

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



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The Well-Known Specialist of Dayton, O.,

At the request of his many patients and friends will be at the

**HOTEL CONRAD, MASSILLON, O.**

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This celebrated physician has been treating Chronic Diseases for the past twenty-six years, giving him a widely known reputation in the treatment of all classes of chronic troubles

A specialty is made of all forms of chronic troubles, such as diseases of the Head, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Womb Troubles, all diseases of the Genital Organs, and all forms of diseases of the Bladder, diseases of the Blood, such as Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Cankers, Malignant Ulcers, and Swellings, such as White Swelling and Scrofulous Lumps.

**CONSULTATION FREE,** and no questions will be asked of patients, no matter what the trouble may be, will tell your trouble, their symptoms and their cause better than you can tell yourself. The knowledge which enables me to perform this wonderful thing has been acquired from long years of constant practice, and a power given by the God of Creation.

I would be pleased to have all who are afflicted call, even if they cannot take treatment, as I may be the means of saving you trouble, pain and expense.

**Remember the Dates, and call as early as possible.**



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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

## THE FIRST FIRE OF THE SEASON.

How it leaps in dance excited,
How it sleeps in trance delighted,
How it looms in liquid shining,
How it glooms in wan declining,
While around the hearth we gather,
One and all,
In the bleak and windy weather
Of the fall!

Friendly flame, remote Chaldean
Seers of name effaced, Sabean
Shepherds in the elder ages,
Persian bards in mystic pages,
Thee adored, for so divinely
Streamed thy light,
Half we follow and enshrine thee
Spirit bright!

Dear the friends each heart remembers,
As in cheer we stir the embers,
Bid the ash renew its beauty,
Sparkle, flash and glow till duty,
Through the comfort of the hour,
Woos our soul,
And we deem its sterner dower
Life's best goal.

So we dream not visionary,
When we deem the missionary
Household fire, once more relighted,
Blazing higher the while united,
Round the hearth of home we gather,
One and all,
In the bleak and windy weather
Of the fall!

—American Kitchen Magazine.

## PRISONER OF WAR

**A Landlord Goes to Collect His Rent and Instead Gets Collected Himself.**

"No rent again this month! This is the third time it has happened within the half year. I'll go there myself and get the money, or I'll know the reason why."

Matthew Deane was in particularly bad humor this raw December morning. Everything had gone wrong. Stocks had fallen when they ought to have risen, his clerk had tipped over the inkstand on his special and peculiar heap of paper, the fire obstinately refused to burn in the grate—in short, nothing went right, and Mr. Deane was consequently and correspondingly cross.

"Jenkins!"

"Yes, sir."

"Go to the Widow Clarkson and tell her I shall be there in half an hour and expect confidently—mind, Jenkins, confidently—to receive that rent money, or else I shall feel myself obliged to resort to extreme measures. You understand, Jenkins?"

"Certainly, sir."

"Then don't stand there staring like an idiot!" snarled Mr. Deane in a sudden burst of irritation, and Jenkins disappeared like a shot.

Just half an hour afterward Matthew Deane brushed the brown hair just sprinkled with gray from his square yet not unkindly brow. Putting on his fur lined overcoat, he walked forth into the chilly winter air fully determined figuratively to annihilate the defaulting Widow Clarkson.

It was a dwarfish little red brick house, which appeared originally to have aspired to two storyhood lot, but, cramped by circumstances, had settled down into a story and a half, but the windows shone like Brazilian pebbles, and the doorsteps were worn by much scouring. Neither of these circumstances, however, did Mr. Deane remark as he pulled the glittering brass doorknob and strode into Mrs. Clarkson's neat parlor.

There was a small fire—very small, as if every lump of anthracite was hoarded in the stove—and at a table, with writing implements before her, sat a young lady whom Mr. Deane at once recognized as Mrs. Clarkson's niece, Miss Olive Mellen. She was not disagreeable to look upon, though you would never have thought of classing her among the beauties, with shining black hair, blue, long lashed eyes and a very pretty mouth, hiding teeth like rice kernels, so white were they.

Miss Mellen rose with a polite nod, which was grimly reciprocated by Mr. Deane.

"I have called to see your aunt, Miss Mellen."

"I know it, sir, but as I am aware of her timid temperament I sent her away. I prefer to deal with you myself."

Mr. Deane started. The cool audacity of this damsel in gray, with scarlet ribbons in her hair, rather astonished him.

"I suppose the money is ready?"

"No, sir; it is not."

"Then, Miss Olive—pardon me—I must speak plainly, I shall send an officer here this afternoon to put a valuation on the furniture and"—

"You will do nothing of the kind, sir!"

Olive's cheeks had reddened, and her eyes flashed portentously. Mr. Deane turned toward the door, but ere he knew what she was doing Olive had walked quietly across the room, locked the door and taken out the key. Then she resumed her seat.

"What does this mean?" ejaculated the astonished "prisoner of war."

"It means, sir, that you will now be obliged to reconsider the question," said Olive.

"Obliged?"

"Yes. You will hardly jump out of the window, and there is no other method of egress, unless you choose to go up the chimney. Now, then, Mr. Deane, will you tell me if you, a Christian man in the nineteenth century, intend to sell a poor widow's furniture because she is not able to pay your rent? Listen, sir!"

Mr. Deane had opened his mouth to remonstrate, but Olive enforced her words with a very emphatic little stamp of the foot, and he was, as it were, stricken dumb.

"You are what the world calls a rich man, Mr. Deane. You own rows of houses, piles of bank stock, railroad shares, bonds and mortgages—who knows what? My aunt has nothing. I support her by copying. Now, if this case be carried into a court of law, my poor ailing aunt will be a sufferer. You would emerge unscathed and profiting. You are not a bad man, Mr. Deane; you have a great many noble qualities, and I like you for them." She paused an instant and looked intently and gravely at Mr. Deane. The color rose to his cheek. It was not disagreeable to be told by a pretty young girl that she liked him, on any terms, yet she had indulged in pretty plain speaking. "I have heard," she went on, "of your doing kind actions when you were in the humor for it. You can do them and you shall in this instance. You are cross this morning, you know you are! Hush, no excuse! You are selfish and irritable and overbearing! If I were your mother, and you a little boy, I should certainly put you in a corner until you promised to be good."

Mr. Deane smiled, although he was getting angry. Olive went on with the utmost composure:

"But as it is, I shall only keep you here a prisoner until you have behaved and given me your word not to annoy my aunt again for rent until she is able to pay you. Then, and not until then, will you receive your money. Do you promise? Yes or no?"

"I certainly shall agree to no such terms," said Mr. Deane tartly.

"Very well, sir; I can wait."

Miss Mellen deposited the key in the pocket of her gray dress and sat down to her copying. Had she been a man Mr. Deane would probably have knocked her down; as it was, she wore an invisible armor of power in the very fact that she was a fragile, slight woman, and she knew it.

"Miss Olive,'" he said sternly, "let us terminate this mummery. Unlock that door!"

"Mr. Deane, I will not!"

"I shall shout and alarm the neighborhood then or call a policeman."

"Very well, Mr. Deane. Do so if you please."

She dipped her pen in the ink and began on a fresh page. Matthew sat down, puzzled and discomfited, and watched the long lashed eyes and faintly tinted cheeks of his keeper. She was very pretty. What a pity she was so obstinate!

"Miss Olive!"

"Sir?"

"The clock has just struck 12."

"I heard it."

"I should like to go out to get some lunch."

"I am sorry that that luxury is out of your power."

"But I'm confounded hungry."

"Are you?"

"And I'm not going to stand this sort of thing any longer."

"No?"

How provokingly nonchalant she was! Mr. Deane eyed the pocket of the gray dress greedily and walked up and down the room pettishly.

"I have an appointment at 1."

"Indeed! What a pity you will be unable to keep it!"

He took another turn across the room. Olive looked up with a smile.

"Well, are you ready to promise?"

"Hang it, yes! What else can I do?"

"You promise?"

"I do, because I can't help myself."

Olive drew the key from her pocket, with softened eyes.

"You have made me very happy, Mr. Deane. I dare say you think me unwomanly and unfeminine, but indeed you do not know to what extremities we are driven by poverty. Good morning, sir."

Mr. Deane sallied forth with a curious complication of thoughts and emotions struggling through his brain, in which gray dresses, long lashed blue eyes and scarlet ribbons played a prominent part.

"Did you get the money, sir?" asked the clerk when he walked into the office.

"Mind your business, sir," was the tart response.

"I pity her husband," thought Mr. Deane as he turned the papers over on his desk. "How she will henpeck him! By the way, I wonder who her husband will be?"

The next day he called at the Widow Clarkson's to assure Miss Mellen that he had no idea of breaking his promise, and the next but one after that he came to tell the young lady she need entertain no doubt of his integrity, and the next week he dropped in on them with no particular errand to serve as an excuse!

"When shall we be married, Olive? Next month, dearest? Do not let us put it off later."

"I have no wishes but yours, Matthew."

"Really, Miss Olive Mellen, to hear that meek tone one would suppose you had never locked me up here and tyrannized over me as a jailer."

Olive burst into a merry laugh.

"You dear old Matthew! I give you warning beforehand that I mean to have my own way in everything. Do you wish to recede from your bargain? It is not too late yet."

No, Matthew Deane didn't. He had a vague idea that it would be very pleasant to be henpecked by Olive!—Chicago Times-Herald.

### The New George.

Johnny was worried about Washington's greatness. He turned to his mother and said, "Washington's all right, but Grant's more like me."

"How is that?"

"Well" (throwing out a diminutive chest), "he could tell a lie when he had to."

"But, Johnny, you never tell lies, do you?"

"Why, mamma, you know I do. You always find me out."

A moment of silence.

"Mamma."

"Well, Johnny."

"When you were a little girl, didn't you ever tell a lie?"

Mamma was stumped. Then she answered, "I always tried to tell the truth."

"Well, why don't they celebrate you?"—New York Commercial Advertiser.

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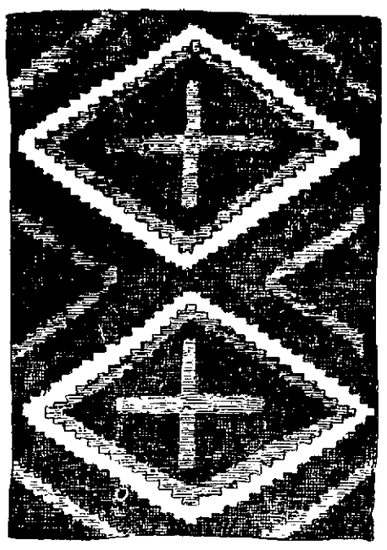
THEIR EFFECTIVENESS IN ARTISTIC HOUSE DECORATION.

**Simply Woven and Dyed With Colors Extracted From Flowers and Roots. Points Worth Remembering When Buying a Blanket.**

While art lovers have been searching Asia and Europe for rugs and hangings of East Indian manufacture they have remembered only within the last few years that out on the western plains of North America the American Indian



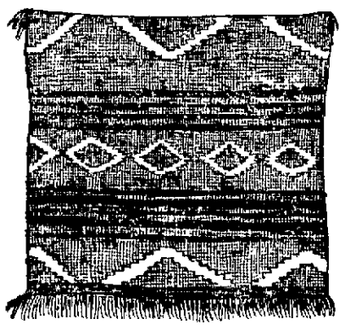
OLD RUG WITH NAVAJO CROSSES.

has long been weaving blankets which can be used most effectively in house decoration. The art of blanket weaving was probably first practiced by the Pueblos, and with them the work was performed by the men. These were not stern warriors, roving the plains in search of scalp or buffalo, but a domestically inclined race, which spun and baked in truly feminine fashion. From them it is quite certain that the Navajo first got his ideas. In this tribe the women do the blanket making. Their fingers are more nimble in the weaving and their brains more cunning in the originating of designs. For whatever cause it may be, the Navajo has so far excelled his teachers in the quality of his work and in the beauty of his patterns that his name has become the synonym for the Indian blanket.

The looms on which the blankets are woven are very simple in structure. In the process of weaving three stout cords are left at the edges of the blankets. In the best these are woven in and form a strong border, but in those that are coarser and more carelessly made these cords are removed, and the ends of the warp are fastened in pairs to form a fringe.

When the Indian prepares his own dyes, he has white, gray, black, yellow, red and possibly blue with which to work. The two first mentioned are the natural colors of the wool. He makes his best black dye by throwing a mixture of roasted ocher or ferruginous earth, combined with the gum of the pinon pine, into a decoction of sumac. The tannic acid of the sumac combines with the sesquioxide of the iron in the clay to produce a blue black that is enriched by the carbon of the burnt gum. He prepares yellow in two ways. For bright lemon yellow he boils a yellow flower, Bigelovia graveolens, till he obtains the desired shade. To this he adds alum as a mordant. A dull old gold is made from the root of a plant seemingly known only to the Indian. This root is crushed into a paste, heated slightly and rubbed into the wool. For red he uses the ravelings of the Bayeta cloth, which is a bright scarlet fabric with a long nap.

When the Indian buys his dyes from a trader, he is able to obtain a greater variety of effect than when he relies



A GOOD SMALL RUG.

upon his own efforts for his colors. Of course the trader will insist that blankets colored with his dyes are better than those colored from the juices of plants. But the eye of the artist quickly selects the old blanket, with its deep tints melting from one into the other, where the color comes straight from the heart of a flower that has been nodding in the prairie breeze or from a root that has absorbed its richness from the prairie loam, in preference to the new blanket, whose mineral coloring is apt to give a hard effect and carry the stamp of a machine made article.—House Beautiful.

### Candied Violets.

Remove the stalks from a pound of violets and refresh them in cold water; then spread them on a towel to dry. Cook 1¼ pounds of sugar to the soft ball stage, remove from the fire and add the violets. Press them down under the sirup, return to the fire and let boil up once, then transfer at once to a cold dish. The next day drain on a sieve. To the sirup add half a cup of sugar and cook again to soft ball stage, put in the flowers and set aside for 12 hours. Drain again, heat to the boiling point and add the violets. Remove from the fire and stir the violets lightly until the sirup begins to grain, then pour on to sheets of paper. Shake and separate the flowers carefully with the hands and, when dry, pick them from the granulated sugar.—Ranhofer.

# THE LAST TRIBUTES

## Massillonians do Honor to the Dead.

## FOUR FUNERALS SUNDAY.

**Many Relatives from Other Cities at the Obsequies of Mrs. Albrecht—Services for Mrs. Lohr—Body of W. Jackett Taken to Newman—The Horner Funeral.**

Funeral services for the late Mrs Margaret Albrecht were held at the Wooster street residence at 1:30 o'clock and at St. John's Evangelical church at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating. The pallbearers were William Shepp, of Strasburg; Otto, Arvine and Clarence Albrecht, Peter and Clarence Keller, of this city, all grandsons of the deceased. Among the relatives from out of town who attended the funeral were Mrs. Henry Albrecht, of New Berlin; Edward and John Snyder, of Reedurban; Mrs. Shepp, of Strasburg, and Charles Albrecht, of Toledo.

The body of the late William Jackett, after funeral services at the Wissmar avenue residence of the deceased's daughter, Mrs. George Selway, at 9 o'clock Sunday morning, was taken to Newman for interment. The pallbearers were Matthew English, Robert Bell, Frederick Koontz, H. F. Gaddes, Godfrey Maier and Patrick McGreal. The Rev. John I. Wilson conducted the services.

The funeral of the late Obadiah Horner took place from the Horner residence in East Tremont street on Sunday at 4 p. m., the Rev. John I. Wilson, of the First M. E. church, officiating. The pallbearers were E. E. Fox, E. A. Jones, Charles King, Martin Gannon, Harry Markel, William Sorg, William Rodenberger and Moody Fredericks. Mrs. Maria Miller, of Mansfield, and Mr. and Mrs. John Stair and Miss Stair, of Wooster, relatives of Mr. Horner, attended the funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. Mattie Nolan, which took place from the Baptist church at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, was largely attended.

The Rev. J. E. Digel officiated at the funeral of the late Mrs. Amelia Lohrer, which took place from St. John's Evangelical church at 1:30 o'clock Monday afternoon. The pallbearers were Charles and Philip Shertzer, Jacob Wagoner, John Myers, Valentine Krenrich and Henry Gessner. The Ladies' Society of St. John's church attended the services in a body. Mrs. Henry Hunshe, of Ft. Wayne, a sister of the deceased, was the only out-of-town relative present at the services.

NAVARRE, April 30.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Swan, who died at the age of 98 years, was very largely attended. Services were held at the U. B. church. Interment took place in the Navarre cemetery. A number of Massillonians attended the funeral.

### ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

**Stark County Physicians Will Meet on Tuesday at Canton.**

The Stark County Academy of Medicine will meet Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock in Canton. The following programme will be carried out: Essay, "Tuberculosis and Sanitation," D. W. Gans, Massillon; alternate, R. A. Biechele, Canton. Lecture, "Anemia" A. B. Campbell, Canal Fulton; alternate, M. J. Lichty, Alliance. Discussion, "The Use of Food as a Medicide," J. F. Kahler, Canton; alternate, J. P. DeWitt, Canton. Report of Cases, L. B. Santee, Marlboro; E. J. March, Canton; F. E. Hart, Canton. The following are the new officers of the academy: President, T. Clarke Miller, Massillon; secretary, J. P. DeWitt, Canton; treasurer, E. Tyrrell, Canton; corresponding secretary, C. E. Schilling, Canton.

All kinds of black and tan shoe pol sh for sale at H. R. Hintz, 31 West Main street.

### THEY MET AND TALKED.

**Grocers' Clerks and Drivers Discuss Plans for Organizing.**

About forty grocers' clerks and drivers were present at the meeting in Schneider's hall on Sunday afternoon. The advisability of forming an association whose main object should be the obtaining of shorter hours was discussed, and it was decided to meet again next Sunday when, so the leaders in the movement say, the organization will be effected. A clerk who was present said today that the talk on the subject Sunday brought out the fact that many clerks and a few drivers are now working on an average of fifteen or sixteen hours a day. They feel that this should not be.

### TO REMOVE THE SANDBAR.

**The First Local Canal Improvement to be Made.**

About a dozen boats will remain in Massillon during the week or ten days that the canal will be dry. A few of them have been caught with cargoes, but as all have plenty of time in which to reach their destinations, the delay will not be serious. The removal of the sandbar which forms regularly south of the cemetery will be the first improvement in this vicinity. The water in the upper level will not be run out until this work is completed.

### A Man Sues His Relatives.

John C. Foltz and Clarence Foltz, father and son, who reside near Richville and are employed in this city, will appear before the mayor at 6 o'clock this evening to answer to a charge of having assaulted Adam Foltz, brother of John C.

### False Report Concerning a Strike.

A report got into circulation Saturday night that the employes of the Ohio Table Company had gone on a strike. Its foundation was the fact that two men left the employ of the company because they were not given an advance in wages of fifty cents a day.

**Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!**

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocho or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Just received a second line of spring suitings. J. J. Klotz, 34 East Main street.

# Shirts Shirts

## The Newest Patterns.

This season, like seasons of the past has brought forth some very neat and pretty designs in colored Shirt.

**Our P. K., Fancy Stripe, Plaited and Silk Fronts, Full Negligee and Percales**

are the best ever shown for the money an important thing is the make and fit We want you to see them.

Our store is one of the best lighted in Massillon.

Make it a point to give our store a trial. We are sure you will be pleased with your visit and purchase.

## DOLL'S
## Cash Hat AND Shirt Store

4 East Main Street.

**Personal.**

If you are constipated and troubled with bad digestion, nausea, dull headache, dizziness or foul breath we recommend as the best remedy we know of a little pill called "Green Mountain Pearls." We guarantee that they will relieve you, and they won't gripe. We sell a box of forty for 25 cents.

Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist.

# SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE

RELIABLE

DONT NEGLECT YOUR LITTLE ILLS
MASONS HEALTH DEFENDERS
ARE EQUAL TO THE EMERGENCY
FREE FROM CALOMEL OPIUM & ALOES
YELLOW TABLETS CURE DYSPEPSIA
BROWN " " " CONSTIPATION
RED " " " COUGHS
WHITE " " " SORE THROAT
40 TABLETS 10 CENTS
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS OR MAILED FOR PRICE.
H. T. MASON CHEMICAL CO. 515 ARCH ST. PHILA. PA.

## Broken Bric-a-Bracs.

Mr. Major, the famous cement man, of New York, explains some very interesting facts about Major's Cement.

The multitudes who use this standard article know that it is many hundred per cent. better than other cements for which similar claims are made, but a great many do not know why. The simple reason is that Mr. Major uses the best materials ever discovered and other manufacturers do not use them because they are too expensive and do not allow large profits Mr. Major tells us that one of the elements of his cement costs $3 75 a pound, and another costs $2 65 a gallon while a large share of the so-called cements and liquid glue upon the market are nothing more than sixteen-cent glue, dissolved in water or citric acid, and, in some cases, altered slightly in color and odor by the addition of cheap and useless materials.

Major's cement retails at fifteen cents and twenty-five cents a bottle, and when a dealer tries to sell a substitute you can depend upon it that his only object is to make larger profit.

The profit of Major's cement is as much as any dealer ought to make on any cement, and this is doubly true in view of the fact that each dealer gets his share of the benefit of Mr. Major's advertising, which now amounts to over $3000 a month, throughout the country. Established in 1876.

Insist on having Major's. Don't accept any off hand advice from druggists.

If you are all handy (and you will be likely to find that you are a good deal more so than you imagine) you can repair your rubber boots and family shoes, and any other rubber and leather articles, with Major's Rubber Cement and Major's Leather Cement. And you will be surprised at how many dollars a year you will thus save.

If your druggist can't supply you, it will be forwarded by mail: either kind. Free of postage.

# LOTS.

Lots on South Erie street, $450 to $600.

Lots on Chester street, $300 to $500.

Lots on Edwin street, $200 to $400.

Lots on Dwight street, $250 to $450.

Lots on George street, $200 to $250.

Lots on Johnson, Kent, West Tremont, Superior, Center and Waechter streets

Cash or easy terms.

JAMES R. DUNN,
Over 50 S. Erie St.

# BUTTERICK
# Metropolitan Fashions

The "BEE HIVE" is the SOLE AGENCY in the City of Massillon for the Great Butterick Publishing Co., of New York City.

Everything brought out by this Celebrated Company can be had at THE BEE HIVE.

**Delineators, Metropolitans and Glass of Fashions constantly on hand.**

Catalogues of Fashion for Summer and also the May sheets now ready. Call for them, FREE.

Any pattern produced by the Butterick Company can be furnished by

THE BEE HIVE

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

# THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N, Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

UNION LABEL — TYPOGRAPHICAL — MASSILLON, NO. 238

THURSDAY MAY 3, 1900.


Adelbert S. Hay, the American consul at Pretoria, deserves the praise he is receiving at home and abroad. His position is most difficult, but he is pursuing an impartial and determined policy, and is fulfilling his mission with success.

Admiral Dewey is right in requesting that politics shall take no part in his visit to Chicago and cities of the South. He accepted the various invitations tendered him as the admiral of the navy and as such and as the hero of Manila he should be received and honored.

The socialists of Ohio will have a state ticket in the field this fall if the necessary number of signatures can be secured to petitions to be circulated throughout this summer. At last fall's election Robert Bandlow was the Social Labor candidate for governor, polling 2,439 votes.

Commenting upon the stories of Boer discouragement which are again appearing, the New York Sun's South African correspondent says that the conditions to which they will have to submit are already well known and Boers have found them such that they long ago concluded that there was nothing left but resistance to the last. There is, therefore, no more probability of an early cessation of resistance on their part now than at the beginning of the war.

That staunch old veteran, General Joseph M. Wheeler, continues to disappoint the Democrats who hoped to make him a political issue. He has just sent his resignation as a member of the House of Representatives to the governor of Alabama and has announced his determination to remain in the army. This settles the attempt made by Democrats to prove that he had been treated unfairly by the administration. It is unlikely that General Wheeler will ever be a disappointment as a hero.

Although the friends of the Hon. M. D. Ratchford put no faith in the dispatch sent out from Columbus to the effect that there was a chance of John P. Jones having further connection with the office of labor commissioner, it is just as well that it should be officially contradicted. Mr. Jones's former constituents would be most emphatically opposed to his being allowed to discharge any of the duties now under the control of his successor or to his being the associate of an official so highly esteemed as is Mr. Ratchford.

The annual reports of American consular offices in China made public by the bureau of foreign commerce of the state department, show that from the day the American flag was raised at Manila, trade and influence in China received tremendous impetus. Consul James W. Ragsdale, of Tientsin, in describing the increase since the American occupation of the Philippines says: "I have during the past two years exhausted all the terms denoting rapid strides and enormous increases in describing American trade and I have no recourse but to repeat them."

It is unlikely that the Nicaragua canal bill will pass the Senate at this session of Congress, even should it have a large majority in the House, as, aside from the fact that a number of the Republican senators are opposed to the bill on its merits, the inadvisability of passing any canal construction bill while the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is in force and the Hay-Pauncefote treaty unacted upon in the Senate is generally conceded. From this time on, also, there should be no lengthy debates on any question, as there must be an early adjournment of Congress in view of the meeting of the Republican national convention.

Colonel Bryan at Port Huron the other night made another important prediction regarding the outcome of the presidential campaign before a group of newspaper men. Being pressed for his opinion of the success of the Democrats he replied that if "we hold what we had in 1896 and if we bring back the gold Democrats and if we gain large accessions from the Republicans, the chances of victory for the Democratic party ought to be good." It is said that even the hardened but respectful interviewers could not refrain from smiling over the combination of three "ifs" on which the colonel bases his prediction.

**To the home woman, who, in these days of feminine activity, feels that she would be happier if she were earning money, must come consolation in the recent statement of Dr. Jennie Lozier, quoted in the current issue of Harper's Bazar, that every woman who conducts her home in a practical manner, giving her own personal supervision to its details, earns in direct proportion to her husband's income. If his income is moderat—say fifteen hundred dollars, which the wife distributes so skilfully as to supply the family wants, she, by her effort earns another fifteen hundred, thus making an equivalent of three thousand a year. In other words, if he or she were to work alone it would require the latter sum to achieve the same result. The home woman who doubts the truth of this has but to step into the ranks of the workers on the outside to prove it to her own satisfaction.**

The calm and thoughtful reflection of a statesman is crystalized in the recent utterances of the Hon. Potato Pingree, who says he believes the hope of the people is in the Democratic party this fall, and that there is no use hoping that the Republican party will do anything with trusts. Of course, the truth of these convictions depends on what the governor of Michigan conceives to be "the hope of the people," and what he means by "doing anything with trusts." The hope of the people is for continued prosperity, honest money and the reasonable protection of trade. The Republican party is the only party up to date which has produced any real legislation against trusts. If the complicated mental processes of the Hon. Potato Pingree have enabled him to grasp these well known facts his convictions have run clear off the track; otherwise it would be difficult to tell whether he is butting against the people or championing the trusts.

The American farmer, as well as the American manufacturer, is reaping the benefits of expansion, according to Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the section of foreign markets in the department of agriculture. Our sales of agricultural products during the past three years were more than $500,000,000 greater than in the preceding three years. This enormous gain affords some idea of the enormous possibilities which await a further development of our agricultural export trade. Mr. Hitchcock says:

"Wider markets are becoming not only an advantage, but a necessity. The products of our farms, like the products of our factories, are increasing far beyond our own requirements, and the surplus thus resulting must be disposed of abroad, or we shall have a constant glut in the home market. To avoid such a condition we are striving as never before to increase our shipments to foreign countries. We are searching the world over to find new markets in order that the American farmer may have a readier and more profitable sale for his products. Our control of the markets of Cuba and Puerto Rico will mean money in the pockets of our farmers. Under normal conditions these two islands purchase annually $50,000,000 worth of agricultural produce, chiefly breadstuffs and provisions, and practically all of this trade should come from the United States. In due time the Philippines also will furnish an important market for the produce of American farms."

## THE CARE OF LOTS.

### A Resolution Passed by the Cemetery Association.

Copies of a new book of rules issued by the Massillon Cemetery Association have been distributed among lot owners, and if carefully examined will be found to contain much interesting information. That the books up to date have not been given the attention they deserve is evident by the present predicament of Sexton Merrell. Hitherto it has been the habit of a majority of lot owners to authorize Mr. Merrell to put their lots in order each spring and to settle their bills for work done some time during the year. This spring the sexton is receiving orders as usual and in nearly every instance he is obliged to call the attention of the lot owner in question to the following resolution passed by the association and printed in the book of rules:

"The mowing and care of all lots shall be assumed by the association, and placed in the hands of the sexton under the direction of the superintendent; and that the yearly charges shall be fifty cents for 100 square feet and fifty cents for a fraction of 50 square feet or over. All contracts shall be made with the sexton at the Cemetery Lodge and payment to be made invariably in advance at the beginning of each season, and not later than May 1st of each year. The sexton will be required to furnish the proper receipt signed by the presinent and the secretary, and countersigned by the sexton; and further, that no lot except those endowed shall be mowed or cared for unless such payment be made in advance as above stated, and the sexton be compelled to strictly enforce this order."


STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
[SEAL] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.


# COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

## Street Railway Company Increases Stock.

## $600,000 TO $1,000,000.

**The Prohibitionists of Stark County Hold Their Convention—A Navarre Suit Filed—The Survivors of the Sultana Visit the Massillon Hospital.**

CANTON, May 2.—The Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company has filed all necessary papers with the secretary of state and has increased its capital stock from $600,000 to $1,000,000. The increase, which will be met with an issue of bonds, was necessitated by the extensive improvements which the company has in contemplation for the coming summer, some of which are already under way. A large force is now at work on the roadbed between Massillon and Reedurban, laying new ties and preparing for the spreading of the rails to standard gauge. Scarcity of material, it is feared, may cause some delay, and the work is not expected to progress as fast in the cities, owing to the additional labor required in tearing up and relaying the pavements.

The entertainment given in honor of the survivors of the Sultana at the Tabernacle on Tuesday evening was well attended. An address of welcome was delivered by J. J. Clark, of Canton, and responded to by W. P. Martin. An illustrated lecture on the explosion of the vessel was given by Sheriff J. J. Zaiser, one of the survivors. The programme also included several other selections. After a short business meeting in the Hotel Yohe parlors this morning, the veterans and their wives, making a party of about forty, visited the Massillon state hospital, through which they were escorted. Lunch was served at the institution. The survivors were also in receipt of an invitation to visit Russell & Co.'s plant at Massillon. This they were compelled to decline, inasmuch as the majority of the members of the association were compelled to make haste in order to catch trains for home. A vote of thanks was extended to the company, however, for the invitation.

The Prohibitionists of Stark county held their annual convention in the Assembly hall of the city building on Tuesday afternoon and evening. John Danner, of Canton, was elected county chairman for the ensuing year, and the Rev. F. H. Simpson, of Massillon, secretary. Delegates to the state convention were elected as follows: John Danner, of Canton; the Rev. F. H. Simpson, of Massillon; the Rev. C. W. Brubecker, of Canton; E. H. Brosius, of Alliance; the Rev. H. Christman and G. C. Moyer, of Uniontown; D. W. Walters, of West Brookfield, was one of the alternates elected. The executive committee was authorized to nominate a county ticket for the fall election. The resolutions adopted reaffirmed the doctrines of the party held in former years. William Irwin, of Williamsport, Pa., delivered addresses at both afternoon and evening sessions.

The various commanderies of the sixth district of Knights of St. John, which includes Canton, Akron, Massillon, Alliance and Navarre, met in Canton on Sunday. Colonel Winuman organized a new commandery in St. Mary's church which is to be dedicated on May 20. The knights decided to come to Canton in a body on the latter occasion. They also accepted an invitation from the G. A. R., of Massillon, to participate in the Memorial Day exercises in that city.

Edward Tilton, the colored man, in effecting whose arrest, Officer McCloud sustained a broken arm and several broken ribs, on Friday evening was fined $5 and costs by the mayor and sentenced to twenty days in the workhouse.

W. B. Maxheimer has been appointed the guardian in the guardianship of Anna B. Kitzmiller, of Massillon.

CANTON, May 2.—The following is Clerk Casselman's assignment of cases for trial during the first week of the May term of common pleas court, which begins on Monday:

COURT ROOM NO. 1—JUDGE M'CARTY PRESIDING.

Monday forenoon, May 7—Hearing motion docket and impaneling grand jury. Afternoon—Piero vs. Canton Buggy and Gear Co. et al.; Williams vs. Waynesburg Brick and Clay Co.; Langenbach vs. Canton Cycle Mfg. Co. et al.; King's Guard. vs. Miller et al.

Tuesday—Boroway's Admr. vs. Boroway et al; Home Savings and Loan Co. vs. Stock et al.; Trustees of the Hartford estate vs. New et al.; McMurray vs. McMurray et al.; Allott vs. Streeter et al.

Wednesday — People's Building and Loan Co. (Massillon) vs. Boerner et al.; Jahn vs. Maurer et al.; Indemnity Savings and Loan Co. vs. Cook et al.; Graham et al. vs. Alliance Pant Co. et al.; Frank vs. Frank et al.

Thursday—Trustees of the Hartford estate vs. Miller, a widow, et al.; Frease vs. Canton Stoneware Co. et al.; Holmes vs. Holmes; Wagner et al., Trus. etc., vs. Winterhalter et al.; Cunningham Bros. vs. Ohio River & Lake Erie R. R. Co. et al.

Friday—Whisler vs. Whisler; Naebke vs. Naebke; Essner vs. Champion Pole and Shaft Co.'s Assignee; Briggle, Guardian, vs. Bloomfield et al.

COURT ROOM NO. 2.—HON. JUDGE TAYLOR PRESIDING.

Monday forenoon, May 7—Hearing motion docket. Afternoon—Bean vs. Abbott, et al; Clark & Ambler, trustees, vs Fete, et al; Bailey vs Bailey; Madison vs Madison.

Tuesday—Robb vs Blaine; Hanson vs Drage, et al; Richards vs Deckard et al; Walker's administrator vs Walker, et al; Meyer vs Landis, et al.

Wednesday—Diamond Portland Cement Co. vs A. Bonnot Manufacturing Co.'s assignee; Nicholson vs Phillips; Louisville Deposit Bank vs Schlott; Hosler, trustee, etc., vs Dime Savings Bank Co., et al.

Thursday—Graham vs Veteran Memorial Association; Campbell vs Pennsylvania Co.; Cook vs Alexander, et al; Gerspacher vs Studer, et al; Penn Liquor Co. vs Davis, et al.

Friday—Smith vs Rosenbluh; Howell vs Champion Pole and Shaft Co.'s assignee; Johnson vs Dangeleisen; Sutton vs Sutton.

# NEWS OF CANTON.

## Stark County Academy of Medicine Meets.

## AN ESSAY BY DR. D.W. GANS

**The Probate Judge's Duties Under the New Bicycle Law—Answers Filed in Two Massillon Cases—The Sultana Survivors Meet.**

CANTON, May 1.—The Stark County Academy of Medicine is in session here this afternoon, a number of Massillon physicians being in attendance. Dr. D. W. Gans, of Massillon, read an interesting paper on "Tuberculosis and Sanitation." He said that this disease is more frequently contracted through association with persons affected with the disease or through carelessness in the handling of infectious discharges than from food supplies contaminated from the lower animals. As measures for preventing the spread of tuberculosis, which he declared to be one of the most contagious of diseases, Dr. Gans suggested the abatement of the spitting nuisance. The isolation of those afflicted: special institutions, maintained at the public expense and otherwise, where the tubercular person could receive proper treatment: the registration of those infected; every case being reported to the health officer and treated in the same manner as cases of other contagious maladies, and the institution of a kind of philanthropy that would mean more and better food and clothing for the poor, thus increasing their vitality and nutrition, and render them better prepared to resist the disease.

In the case of Bammerlin Brothers against J. J. Wise and other members of the Massillon Street Fair Association, for damages sustained in last September's street fair fire, the defendants have filed an answer. In it they admit that they formed the association which controlled the street fair in question. They admit that a fire on September 8, 1899, destroyed the booth of the plaintiff's as well as those of other exhibitors, but deny that said fire was due to any carelessness or negligence on the part of themselves or the association. They assert that the plaintiffs had full knowledge of the construction of the buildings, their wiring and all interior and exterior arrangements, as well as the protection from fire accorded to them at the time of contracting their lease. Knowing this, they allege the plaintiffs in renting their booth assumed all responsibility in the matter. The defendants therefore pray that the suit be dismissed at the cost of the plaintiffs. Willison & Day, and Lynch & Day are the attorneys for the street fair association.

Probate Judge Aungst has received an advance copy of House bill No. 605, introduced by Mr. Deran and passed at the last session of the general assembly, supplementing and repealing sections 4933 to 4939, which relate to the construction of bicycle side paths in the state. The revised statute provides that the probate judge, on the petition of five resident cyclists of the county, shall appoint five resident citizens, apportioned as nearly as possible among the cities and rural districts of the county, in accordance with the number of cyclists, to constitute a board of side path commissioners. This board is authorized and empowered to construct and maintain side paths along any road or section of road in the rural district of the county. This path must not be more than six feet wide nor narrower than three feet, unless by consent of abutting property holders. The commissioners are to issue license tags to wheelmen for the sum of one dollar, these tags to be placed on the front fork of the wheel, and without which no one is to be permitted to ride on the path. The license fees in case of the organization of a board must be paid by July 1 of each year. Ten miles per hour is the limit of speed allowed. Any violation of the provisions of the statute will be adjudged a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of from five to twenty dollars.

R. W. McCaughey, representing B. Hardgrove, one of the defendants, has filed an answer in the partition suit of Frank Hardgrove against William Hardgrove. The defendant alleges that Sabina Hardgrove, the widow of George H. Hardgrove, mentioned in the petition, by the terms of the latter's will had a legal right to dispose of the property described in the petition, for her own support. The defendant admits that he purchased this property, but alleges that the consideration was greater than the value of the property.

This is to certify that I have been duly appointed executrix of the will of Elizabeth Kühn.

MINNIE D. KÜHN.

Massillon, March 28, 1900—6t.

# NEW CONDITIONS.

## The Effects of American Administration.

## GAMBLING IS RESTRICTED.

**Great Changes are Taking Place in All the Lands Recently Brought Under Control of the United States, and the Results are Apparent.**

WASHINGTON, May 2.—[Special]—Neither the general reader nor the tourist who may travel through our new possessions can form any accurate conception of the amount and variety of the subjects that engage the constant attention of the executive forces employed in the government of our insular possessions. The Spanish government, if government it may be called, for centuries had moulded their customs and habits, and was paternal in the sense that it did not hesitate to interfere with personal liberty, and looked upon its subjects not so much as moral agents as creatures whose chief end was to pay taxes and obey the laws of a crushing, grinding, hungry, iniquitous representative of the king. Vice was made to pay taxes, and indeed was encouraged, as long as there was any money in it for the authorities.

Lotteries flourished in Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines, and the profits from this source were counted on as a regular income. Drawings were frequent, and hawkers of tickets infested the street corners, hotels, cafes, and even the portals of the churches. These institutions were openly advertised in the press and with flaming posters, creating the impression that there was a short, sure, safe road to fortune. All this has been changed. Papers giving space to lottery advertisements are forbidden the mails. The unholy business has been put under ban, and this form of gambling that had flourished for over three hundred years under the fostering care of Spain has been stopped. Gambling has also been made the subject of general orders by the military governors in the insular possessions, and constant efforts are made to suppress it, and they have succeeded in driving it into the dark, so that it no longer, as in the days gone by, flaunts itself openly, inviting the passer-by to venture his money on the turn of a card.

The brutal, bloody bull fight has also been forbidden, and will soon be only a memory among the people who owe their deliverance from this relic of pagan Rome to American occupation. Orders have been issued also looking to the protection of animals, a sentiment that needs much cultivation among people whose ideas of mercy have been derived from Spanish sources. By general orders promulgated respectively in Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines, the laws relating to marriage have been so changed that the ceremony performed by the priest or minister of any christian church, or by certain civil officers, is considered valid in law, and the expense hitherto connected with such ceremony has been so reduced that the poor can no longer plead poverty as an excuse for the irregular customs that have been so prevalent among a large class of the population.

In briefly considering the moral forces at work for the betterment of the islands, reference must be made to the heroic task committed to Major Tasker H. Bliss, collector of customs for Cuba. Probably few spots on earth have been the scene of more fraud, deception, theft and corruption than the custom house at Havana. For years it has been the certain and sure short cut to wealth. Every one connected therewith lay under the suspicion of being "crooked." Employes robbed the government with one hand and the importers with the other, and all sorts of irregularities were constantly practiced. Major Bliss took charge and instituted a new condition of affairs. It was a Herculean task. The old system was swept out at the back door. American methods were made to fit the business, and the personnel learned that honesty was not only the best policy, but the only policy that would be tolerated.

Dishonest officials were dismissed, arrested and prosecuted. Politicians, officers and others, both American and Cuban, who asked for special favors, were turned down with refreshing regularity. And as a result, the reduced tariff collected under American occupation is producing far more revenue than was ever collected and accounted for under the Spanish regime. These measures, and indeed many others that might be mentioned, are moulding sentiment, creating a higher standard of official integrity, and preparing the insular possessions for better things, both in social life and in public business. It is a record that, when seen through the vista of coming years, will be something of which America can be proud.

**Low Rates to Cincinnati via Pennsylvania Lines.**

May 7th and 8th for People's Party National Convention, low rate round trip non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold to Cincinnati via Pennsylvania Lines; valid returning May 12th, inclusive.

**Now is the time to order spring suitings at popular prices. J. J. Klotz, 34 East Main street.**


GOVERNOR M'CORD

Recommends Pe-ru-na For Catarrh.

Hon. M. H. McCord.

Hon. Myron H. McCord, Ex-Governor of New Mexico, in a letter to Dr. Hartman, from Washington, D. C., says:

Dear Sir—At the suggestion of a friend I was advised to use Pe-ru-na for catarrh, and after using one bottle I began to feel better in every way. It helped me in many respects. I was troubled with colds, coughs, sore throat, etc., but as soon as I had taken your medicine I began to improve and soon got well. I take pleasure in recommending your great remedy to all who are afflicted with catarrh.—M. H. McCord.

The spring presents a much more favorable opportunity for the permanent cure of chronic catarrh, especially old, stubborn cases. Now is the time to begin treatment. Insist upon having Pe-ru-na. There are no successful substitutes for this remedy. Send to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free catarrh book.


# DOWN WITH A DROP

## Mine Cage Shoots Deep into the Earth.

## TWO PERSONS ON BOARD.

**The Engine Gets Beyond the Control of the Fireman, who was Trying his Hand, and Edward Reinoehl and Ivan Ziegler are Seriously Hurt—Narrow Escape from Death.**

Victor Kern, who lowered Edward Reinoehl and Ivan Ziegler down the Central Coal Company's mine, on the Moffit farm, so fast, that both are now in physicians' care, refuses to make any statement concerning the affair. It is said that immediately after the accident he stated that he applied the brake, but that the harder he pressed the faster went the engine.

Edward Reinoehl is the night engineer at the mine. Ivan Ziegler is his twelve-year-old nephew. Victor Kern is the day fireman. He sometimes performs the duties of engineer. Mr. Reinoehl's purpose in going down the shaft was to get a supply of drinking water for the night. His nephew was curious to see what was below. The cage went to the bottom with a speed that was little short of a drop. Kern evidently had no control whatever of the engine. The shaft is about 300 feet deep. When the bottom was struck, Mr. Reinoehl was thrown upon the child with him. Both were stunned, but Mr. Reinoehl soon recovered his senses sufficiently to signal to the engineer to raise them to the surface. Dr. Dissinger was summoned from Canal Fulton. He found that one of Master Ziegler's legs was fractured in two places and otherwise injured. Amputation may be necessary. Mr. Reinoehl, though he sustained no broken bones, suffered from a score of hurts resulting from the shock. It is feared that internal difficulties will develop. Mr. Reinoehl resides at Sippo.

No defect in the engine could be found. Fireman Kern has always been considered as possessing an engineer's knowledge of the hoisting trade, and how he came to make so serious a blunder is a matter that his friends, including the day engineer at the mine, cannot understand.

## TO SAN FRANCISCO AWHEEL.

**Messrs. Tomlinson, Hunt and Stroupe will Undertake the Trip.**

Messrs. A. T. Tomlinson, J. H. Hunt and D. P. Stroupe, of this city, have announced to their friends their intention of leaving Massillon at noon on May 15, on their wheels for San Francisco, Cal. They state that the trip is undertaken for pleasure alone, and calculate being on the road for seventy-five days. The route taken will lay by the way of Chicago and Yellowstone National Park. The tourists have provided themselves with an excellent camera and a load of supplies, and expect to linger at the latter place long enough "to take" some of the wonderful views in which it abounds.

## A GAS EXPLOSION.

**Elmer Lehman Badly Burned at Smith's Repair Shop.**

Elmer Lehman, a young man employed in the repair shop of J. R. Smith, at 29 West Main street, allowed more than sufficient gas to generate in an enameling oven Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock. When he applied the match, fire blew out the aperture through which he was watching operations, and he was badly burned about the face and neck. Dr. Gans is hopeful, however, that the eyesight will not be permanently affected and that no disfigurements will result. Lehman lives in South East street.

**Champion Flour makes good bread.**

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

**Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.**

Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Menuez spent Sunday with relatives in Wilmot.

A Bell telephone has been placed in the meat market of Hug & Seifert, No. 442.

John Sample, of Mansfield, has taken a position in the livery stable of A. D. Volkmor.

Harry O'Connor, of Columbus, has accepted a position as night clerk at the Hotel Sailer.

Mrs. J. S. Beattie, of Shippensburg, Pa., and Mrs. J. A. Beattie, of Pittsburg, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Graybill.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Smith have returned from their wedding tour, and have taken up their residence in South East street.

An additional worktrain commenced repairs on the main tracks of the Pennsylvania railway, west of the city, Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Lucinda Sturgeon, an aged woman living in Shreve, was struck by a train and killed, while on her way to church, yesterday.

The record of the Massillon Water Supply Company shows that last month's rainfall was 1.66 inches. In April a year ago it was 1.65 inches.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Miller and Mr. and Mrs. William Miller, of Newman, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Miller in West Main street, on Sunday.

Dr. E. M. Bevard, who has been ill for several weeks at the home of his parents, in Wooster, is reported considerably better today, and will return to Massillon within a few days.

Efforts are being made to secure the release of Hi Henry's advance agent, Simmons, who is now serving a term in the county workhouse for assaulting an Alliance policeman.

The Canton-Massillon electric railway company has planted willow bushes on the high banks along its tracks on Yingling's hill, east of the city, the object being to prevent washouts.

Workmen are tearing away the frame structure on Philip Sonnhalter's property, near the corner of Main and Muskingum streets, and the erection of a two-story brick building will be commenced this week.

Nicholas L. Peacock will leave on Wednesday evening for New York, expecting to sail on Saturday for San Juan, Puerto Rico, where he has taken a position in an importing and jobbing house. Mr. Peacock was formerly a member of Russell & Co.'s office force.

Thomas Thomas, of Elton, who wants to put up a two-story building with bowling alleys in the basement, business rooms on the first floor and living apartments on the second floor, was in town the other day again. He says that he cannot reach a conclusion in the matter.

Fred McEwen, ticket clerk at the local Pennsylvania station, has been promoted to extra station agent. It will be Mr. McEwen's duty, in case of the absence or illness of any agent along the road, to fill the vacancy during the latter's absence. On such occasions P. L. Harrington will act as ticket clerk in the Massillon station.

Miss Florence Fetzer, of this city, has been appointed teacher of shorthand and typewriting at Oberlin College. Miss Fetzer is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Fetzer. She at one time had charge of the stenographic department of the Massillon Business College, but for the past year or more had been employed in the office of a Cleveland law firm.

Henry Jones, of Sippo, who met with an accident in the Klondike mine three weeks ago, is now resting more easily than at any time since the accident, but is still far from being out of danger. Dr. Dissinger, of Canal Fulton, and Dr. Pilke, of North Lawrence, performed an operation on Monday afternoon by which the pressure of a portion of the skull upon his brain was relieved.

The Ohio Medical Society and the Ohio Pediatric Society will meet in Columbus on May 8. A number of Massillon physicians are making arrangements to attend the sessions. Dr. T. Clarke Miller, of this city, is president of the pediatric association, which includes in its membership all prominent medical men of the state who are specialists in the treatment of children.

Farmers should not use binder twine in tying up their fleeces of wool. Where a piece of sisal adheres to the fleece it is impossible for any of the machines used in the manufacture of cloth to remove it. As it is impossible to color a piece of sisal, many yards of valuable cloth are thereby ruined. The wool dealers of the East will make a reduction on every fleece tied with binder twine.

The wedding of Joseph Schneider, jr., and Miss Nora Franz occurred in St. Mary's Catholic church at 7 o'clock on Monday morning. The Rev. H. V. Kaempker performed the ceremony. They were attended by John Kracker and Miss Katie Schneider, sister of the groom. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Schneider left for Detroit. Upon their return they will take up their residence at 65 West Main street. Mr. Schneider is an Exchange street business man. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Franz.

A. Y. Gordon, former manager of the Farmers Telephone Company, started on Tuesday for Fort Collins, Col., where he expects to remain during the summer, developing the mineral wealth of five claims he controls in what promises to be one of the richest territories in the state. Several shafts have been sunk on adjoining claims, all necessary machinery has been installed, and the ore now being taken out is of a very high grade. Assays of ore taken from two of Mr. Gordon's claims warrant him in believing that his holdings will prove very valuable.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Newstetter yesterday shipped their household goods to Salem, where they will reside in the future. Mr. Newstetter has been in the employ of the Mullins Company, of that city, as a traveling salesman, and has just returned from an extensive trip through the New England states, which proved highly successful. Hereafter he will be retained in the office the greater part of the time.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Clokey entertained the young people of the Presbyterian church at their residence in North Hill street Tuesday evening, more than eighty guests being present. The drawing room and library were trimmed with quantities of evergreen and spring blossoms and in one corner a bower of branches sheltered a spring from which was to be obtained a constant supply of sparkling lemonade. The guessing of conundrums whose answers were the names of flowers occupied part of the evening, and later attempts were made by blindfolded young men to crown a May Queen. Of the several young ladies who lent themselves to these efforts Miss Mary Oberlin was the only one successfully crowned.

### OBITUARY NOTICES.

JOHN NELSON.

John Nelson, aged 60 years, died at his home Tuesday night, of consumption. Funeral services will be held Sunday morning. Mr. Nelson was employed as foreman at Warthorst & Company's quarries. He leaves a wife and several children.

ABRAHAM FASNACHT.

Abraham Fasnacht, aged 70 years, died at his home between this city and Canton at 11 o'clock Monday morning. Mr. Fasnacht was stricken with paralysis at 5 o'clock Sunday morning, his entire right side being affected. Though conscious, he was unable to speak. He gradually sank until death relieved him. On the same day, three weeks previous, Samuel Fasnacht, a brother of the deceased, died of paralysis.

Mr. Fasnacht was born in Lancaster county, Pa., and came to Stark county a half century ago. The greater part of these fifty years he spent in Perry township, following the occupations of thresher and farmer. Mr. Fasnacht was the father of seven children, five of whom survive him. They are Mrs. Benjamin Snyder, of this city; Mrs. Charles Snyder, and Alfred, Clarence and Horace Fasnacht, who reside in the vicinity of Reedurban. The brothers and sisters who survive the deceased are Henry Fasnacht, of Canal Fulton; Mrs. Reynolds, of Doylestown; Mrs. Sens, of Akron; Mrs. Texter, of Genoa, and George Fasnacht, who resides west of the city. The funeral will take place Thursday.

LUCETTA PLATTNER.

Lucetta Plattner, a state hospital patient, died on Sunday, aged 69 years. The deceased, who formerly resided in Canton, leaves a brother in Cleveland and a sister in Massillon. The authorities have been unable to communicate with either of the latter as the address of the former cannot be obtained and the name of the latter is not known.

SAMUEL MARTIN.

Samuel Martin, an aged farmer, died at his home near Sippo on Sunday. The funeral will take place on Tuesday morning from the English Mennonite church, Wayne county.

### KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN.

**Fred R. Forster, of Massillon, Elected Lieutenant Colonel.**

At the quarterly meeting of the Sixth regiment of the Knights of St. John, at Canton, the following regimental officers were elected for a term of five years: Colonel, Joseph Winum, of Akron; lieutenant colonel, Fred R. Forster, of Massillon; senior major, James Sell, of Canton; junior major, L. J. Hogan, of Alliance.

### A MOLDER INJURED.

**Martin Jordy has a Leg Broken on Tuesday Evening.**

Martin Jordy, of 169 West Tremont street, employed as a molder in Russell & Co.'s works, had his left leg broken Tuesday evening, shortly before the quitting hour. He and a fellow-workman were carrying a heavy flask. Mr. Jordy walking backward. The latter stumbled, and the flask fell upon him. Dr. Gardner reduced the fracture.

### LAY DELEGATES WIN.

**Admitted to the Conference on an Equal Footing.**

CHICAGO, May 2.—[By Associated Press]—By a unanimous vote of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, at the opening session today, it was decided to admit lay delegates on an equal footing. The conference will continue in session about a month.

**Piles Cured Without the Knife!**

Your druggist, whom you know to be reliable will tell you that he is authorized to refund the money to every purchaser where Pazo Ointment fails to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days, the worst cases in sixteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is sold on a positive guarantee, No Cure, No Pay. Price, $1. We have placed it on sale with every druggist in the town of Massillon.

**Excursions to Chicago via Pennsylvania Lines.**

For the Methodist Episcopal Church General Conference during the month of May low rate non-transferable round trip tickets will be sold to Chicago on May 1st, 2d, 7th, 14th and 21st; valid for return trip leaving Chicago not later than June 1st.

# LOVE BLINDED HIM.

## H. Stantz Saw Not the Bars and Stripes.

## THOUGHT ONLY OF DAISY.

**A Yougthful Navarre Swain Steals a Bicycle and Speeds to the Home of the Adored One—A Policeman Calls, and Now Stantz is in Jail.**

Homer Stantz, of Navarre, and Daisy Crag, a belle of the "tenderloin," will not be married on the date set. Stantz is in jail. He was arrested by Policeman Getz, Tuesday evening, and was charged with burglary and larceny. He pleaded guilty before Mayor Wise Wednesday morning, and in default of bail for $500 was taken to the county jail. Stantz stole a bicycle valued at $40 out of the store of Bernard & Hall, at Navarre, on Monday night. He told the officers that he did it because he was in love. "I wanted to be with Daisy," he said, "and I did not like the idea of walking five miles. So I took the wheel. My love for my wife to-be made me blind, and I didn't realize what I'd done till the next day. Then I was ashamed to take the wheel back. But I was just bringing myself to see that it was the only thing for me to do when the policeman arrested me."

Stantz effected an entrance to the Bernard & Hall place by cutting out a portion of a pane of glass in a door, through which he reached the latch and slipped it back. The bicycle was found at a South Erie street resort, which Stantz frequented. Policeman Budd worked on the case all day Tuesday, and was successful in securing much information. Stantz admitted his guilt as soon as arrested. Mayor Warwick, Justice Walker and David Schreffler, of Navarre, came to the city Wednesday morning to look into another difficulty in which Stantz was the central figure. Stantz was the village lamplighter. He bought his horse and wagon from Mr. Schreffler, who was his predecessor, giving the latter a mortgage on the property. The other day Stantz came to Massillon and sold the horse to Liveryman Bantz, representing it to be unencumbered. The mortgage to Schreffler called for $38. Schreffire, Stantz and the Navarre officers met Mr. Bantz Wednesday morning, and this matter was satisfactorily adjusted. None of the parties concerned cared to prosecute.

The Navarre citizens who were on Stantz's bond notified the council Tuesday evening that they would no longer be responsible for the lamp-lighter, and asked that they be released from all obligations. The council decided to ask Stantz to resign, which the latter did shortly after his arrest. Stantz is about 21 years old. People who know him say there was much good in the young man but that evil associates in Massillon worked his ruin. The offense of which he admits his guilt is punishable by pen a servitude.

### TAYLER'S OPPONENT.

**John Henry Morris, of Youngstown, will be Selected.**

According to the Salem Herald and John E. Monnot, John Henry Morris, of Youngstown, will receive the Democratic nomination for Congress, and "can be easily elected." Mr. Morris, like several Republicans who aspired to congressional honors, may discover that he does not "possess the peculiar elements of strength" necessary to defeat the Hon. R. W. Tayler. The following is from the Herald:

"Unless all signs fail the Honorable R. W. Tayler will have the hardest proposition to run against this fall he has ever experienced in his congressional career. It now looks as if Mr. John Henry Morris would be the congressional nominee of the Democratic party for 1900. The sentiment of Stark county is all for Morris, of Mahoning county: Columbiana concedes the right of this county to name the congressional nominee and it appears as though Mr. Morris will be nominated by acclamation. Hon. John E. Monnot, of Canton, said on Friday, that Stark county would be for Morris for congress, and that Stark would not have a candidate. "Mr. Morris will get every vote in Stark," said he, "and we will insist on his accepting the honor this fall. He is the man who will make the strongest run in the district, and his name will be presented to the convention by Stark county if Mahoning does not take the initiative. I have heard much favorable comment on the possible nomination of Mr. Morris, and we hope that he will accept the honor. If he does, this county will do the handsome thing for him. Mr. Morris will carry Mahoning county and we will hold matters even over here in Stark, and with the slump in Columbiana, he can be easily elected."

### NOT FOR DEWEY.

CONCORD, N. H., May 2.—[By Associated Press]—The Democratic state platform endorsed the Chicago platform of 1896, in general and detail, and the convention instructed the delegates to vote for Bryan.

### DEWEY IS BUSY.

CHICAGO, May 2.—[By Associated Press]—Admiral Dewey inspected the Chicago drainage canal as far as Lockport today. Tonight he has a reception and dinner at the Athletic Club, and later attends a reception and ball of the Seventh regiment Illinois National Guard.

### THE ANNUAL MEETING.

**Officers of the Loan and Building Company Re-elected.**

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Massillon Loan and Building Company was held in the office of the company in South Erie street Tuesday evening. A dividend of five per cent, or two and one-half per cent for six months, was declared. W. P. Ricks, C. A. Gates and L. A. Koons were re-elected directors for three years each. The other members of the board are G. L. Albrecht, C. E. Oberlin, J. C. Haring, C. O. Heggem, Z. T. Baltzly and S. Burd. Officers were re-elected as follows: G. L. Albrecht, president; J. C. Haring, vice president; C. G. King, secretary; H. C. Diehenn, treasurer; R. H. Day, attorney.

# IN GREAT ANXIETY.

## Massillon Awaiting News from Schofield.

## WHO WERE FROM HERE.

**That is the Question that Relatives of Massillon District Miners Who Went to Schofield are Asking Each Other—Information Concerning Two.**

Schofield, the scene of the appalling disaster described in another part of this paper, is the Utah town to which forty Massillon district miners went to accept employment last October. The report is that more than two hundred men were killed by the explosion. The name of but one Massillon district man, R. T. Evans, appears in the list of killed, but as this list is very incomplete relatives in this vicinity of miners at that place are awaiting further details with keen anxiety.

At North Lawrence a telegram has been received by the family of Thomas Brogden, who was at Schofield, which, while not saying in so many words that Brogden was killed, intimates that there is little hope for him, from which it is deduced that Mr. Brogden is among the missing.

Not much can be learned concerning R. T. Evans, but he was undoubtedly from this district, as his name appears in the list printed at the time the miners left Massillon.

John O'Doneal, Curtis Heintzelman and William Gruber, of this city, were among the Massillon men who went to Schofield. Their relatives here have heard nothing from them since the accident, and they are filled with apprehension. There is hope that O'Doneal and Heintzelman left Schofield some time ago, as that was their intention.

### A BIG COAL DEAL.

**Large Mines on the W. & L. E. Transferred to the Hanna Coal Co.**

A special from Wheeling to the Cleveland Leader says: "News has been received here, through Wheeling & Lake Erie circles, that the M. A. Hanna Coal Company, of Cleveland, will soon close a deal whereby it will become possessor of the big mines at Long Run and Dillonvale, O., twenty miles from this city, of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad. The deal as reported will include the big mines, the towns which are on the mine property, two thousand acres of coal, and all cars now owned by the Pittsburg, Wheeling & Lake Erie Coal Company. The M. A. Hanna Coal Company has had the mines leased for two years and has operated them very successfully, the output for last year being over a million tons. Prior to the leasing of the mines by the Hanna company they worked but a small part of the time. This was unsatisfactory to the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, and was partly the cause of the recent receivership. One of the first things done by the receivers was to arrange for leasing the mines to the Hanna company, since which their output, carried exclusively by the Wheeling & Lake Erie, has been quadrupled. The last statement of the Wheeling & Lake Erie company contained the hope to stockholders that the output of these three mines might be brought to 2,000,000 tons the coming year."

Agents on salary of $15.00 per week and expenses; the greatest agent seller ever produced; every stock and poultry raiser buys it on sight. Hustlers wanted. Reference. Address, with stamp, American Mfg. Co., Terre Haute, Ind.

*"The Thorn Comes Forth With Point Forward."*

*The thorn point of disease is an ache or pain. But the blood is the feeder of the whole body. Purify it with Hood's Sarsaparilla.*

Kidneys, liver and stomach will at once respond? No thorn in this point.

**Blood Poisoning**—"The surgeon said when he took out the brass shell received in wound at San Juan Hill two weeks before, that it would have poisoned me if it had not been for my pure blood. I told him it was Hood's Sarsaparilla that made it pure." GEORGE P. COOPER, Co. G, 25th U. S. Inf., Washington Barracks, Washington, D. C.

**Rheumatism**—"Myself and a friend both suffered from severe attacks of rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured both. We would not be without it." WM. H. LESTER, 65 Leonard St., Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

# A MINE DISASTER.

## Two Hundred Miners Lose Their Lives.

## AN APPALLING EXPLOSION.

**Of Two Hundred and Fifty Men Who Entered the Mine, Only Thirty are Known to Have Escaped—One Hundred and Thirty-seven Bodies have been Recovered.**

[By Associated Press to The Independent]

SALT LAKE CITY, May 2.—An awful explosion occurred in mine No. 4 of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company, at Scofield, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, resulting in the death, it is feared, of two hundred miners. The cause of the explosion is attributed to the blowing up of a number of kegs of blasting powder. The work of rescue is going on and everything possible is being done to relieve the suffering and ascertain the number of dead. Superintendent Sharp, of the coal company, and Superintendent Welby, of the railroad company, have gone to the scene on a special train. Among the dead already identified are the following: Roger Davis, Jack Wilson, R. T. Evans, Peter Crockett, —— Anderson, James Wilson, W. Winstead, —— Haddow and son.

Severely injured: John Keeton, Thomas Tivsey and son, William Beweter, Thomas Sellers, Thomas Brown.

A special from Scofield states positively that there have been eighty-five dead bodies taken out of the Pleasant Valley coal company mine No. 4. There were 250 men at work in the two mines, Nos. 1 and 4. The balance of the miners are dead. The explosion is supposed to have occurred in No. 4 and extended by action to No. 1.

Later—Of the two hundred and fifty men who went to work at 8 o'clock, but thirty are known to have escaped, and it is believed all the rest are dead. One hundred and thirty-seven bodies have been taken from the mine. Two hundred coffins have been ordered to be sent at once to Schofield. The force of explosion was simply awful. Men employed on the outside saw the entire top of the mountain over the tunnel lifted up, followed by a deafening report. Tall trees and masses of rock and earth weighing hundreds of tons were hurled in every direction. The alarm was sent in every direction, and within an hour hundreds of men were swarming into the tunnel to rescue the living and bring out the dead. The bodies of all those so far recovered are badly burned and mangled. It is now believed the explosion was caused by gas and dust, the claim being made that a member of a surveying party entered the tunnel with an open lamp.

### AMERICANS KILLED.

**Twenty Out of a Garrison of Thirty Lose Their Lives.**

MANILA, May 2.—[By Associated Press]—Out of a squad of thirty men of the Forty-third regiment in garrison at Catubig island, in Samar, twenty were killed in an attack by the insurgents. The remaining ten were rescued by troops sent to their relief, and the insurgents have scattered. Prompt measures will be taken to prevent the re-assembling of the natives in force.

The garrison at Calumbug church fought several hundred men for two days, when the roof of the church was set on fire and fell inward. The Americans still kept their position, and for three days longer kept up the fight, when a lieutenant and eight men from Laoj arrived and put the enemy to flight. It is estimated that two hundred insurgents were killed. The survivors were without food and almost without ammunition.

### FAVOR McKINLEY.

**Republicans of Nebraska Meet in Convention.**

LINCOLN, Neb., May 2.—[By Associated Press]—The Republican state platform rejoices over the prosperity of the country, favors the renomination of McKinley, an increase in the shipping trade, opposes imperialism, but accepts all legitimate results of honorable war, opposes militarism, but favors a sufficient navy and army to maintain order and protect the flag from insult, and relies on the Republican party to enact laws to protect the masses from the encroachment of capital and the abuses of corporate power.

### VERY PUZZLING.

**The Plans of Roberts Unknown in England.**

LONDON, May 2.—[By Associated Press]—The movements of Lord Roberts during the past week are a puzzle to the government, but it is the general belief that he is preparing for a movement in force to the north. His object in spreading his front so much is to prevent the Boers from concentrating at any one point.

"Murder will out." Impurities in the blood will also be sure to show themselves unless expelled by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

### HE IS OFF AGAIN.

**A. Lieding Disappears Mysteriously Once More.**

August Lieding, whose home is west of the city, and whose custom it has been to disappear for a month or more annually, is gone again. For several days his wife worried about his continued absence, and this morning she came to Massillon. At the postoffice was a letter. It was from her missing husband and bore the Cincinnati postmark. Its contents were the same old story. The writer was going to New York, from which place he intended to sail for Europe. Whether or not his family would ever again see him he declared to be a question, and he hoped the family would work hard and be happy. It is expected that Lieding will return when his means become exhausted, just as he always did under similar circumstances in the past.

# FIRE IN CAR WORKS.

## A. Heiman & Bro. Suffer Monday Night.

## THE ORIGIN IS UNKNOWN.

**The Alarm Sent in at 10 O'clock, After the Flames Had Gained Great Headway—Damage Cannot be Estimated, Though A. Heiman Says The Insurance Will Not Cover It.**

August Heiman, of A. Heiman & Brother, whose South West street works were partially destroyed by fire at 10 o'clock Monday night, says that he cannot estimate his loss, though he is satisfied that his insurance will not cover it. The entire building and contents are insured for $3,300 in the Western Mutual, Merchants and Manufacturing and the Lancashire companies. The policies are concurrent. The front part of the building was somewhat damaged, but the machinery therein suffered but little. Everything in the foundry, however, is practically a total loss.

The building was a great frame structure, dry as timber, molten iron having been worked under its roof every day for years, and the fire gained great headway in a few minutes. Mr. Heiman has not the faintest idea of how the fire originated. There had been fire in the core oven during the day, but as the oven was of solid brick he does not think it could have started from there. Mr. Heiman says that he and his brother were in the country yesterday afternoon and evening, returning to town at about the time the alarm was sounded.

The firemen were first notified by a telephone message from some unknown person who said that the fire was in the vicinity of Richeimer's bakery. Traffic on the West Main street car line was interfered with, as the water hose had to be stretched across the track. In saving as much of the property as they did, the firemen accomplished more than was thought possible. Besides the machinery and a portion of the main structure, a small two-story addition which was used as a warehouse was also saved from complete destruction. Patterns and other valuable property were in this warehouse. The shop is surrounded by residences and other buildings, but none of them were in the least damaged, as Fire Chief Burkle, as soon as practicable, had men at work guarding these properties.

August Heiman says that the works will be rebuilt, but he cannot say when or in what manner. It is probable, however, that the building will be replaced by a substantial brick structure. Nine men were employed by the company, which manufactured mine cars, drills and coal-digging tools generally.

**The British Medical Institute**

Has been a success from the start. Its office at Rooms 16 and 18 Wernet Block Canton, O., is crowded daily.

A staff of eminent physicians and surgeons from the British Medical institute, at the urgent solicitations of a large number of patients under their care in this county, have established a permanent branch office in Canton, in the Wernet block, rooms 16 and 18.

These eminent gentlemen have decided to give their services entirely free for three months (medicines excepted) to all invalids who call upon them for treatment between now and May 15. These services consist not only of consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations.

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted: and under no circumstances will any charge whatever be made for any services rendered for three months to all who call between now and May 15.

The doctors treat all forms of disease and deformities, and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made, and if incurable, you are frankly and kindly told so, also advised against spending your money for useless treatment.

Male and female weaknesses, catarrh, and catarrhal deafness, also rupture, goitre, cancer, and all diseases of the rectum, are positively cured by their new treatment.

The chief consulting surgeon, assisted by one or more of his chief associates, is in personal charge.

Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. No Sunday hours.

**Advertised Letters.**

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, May 1, 1900:

LADIES.

Gaskell, Miss Susan Smith.

MEN.

Lane, C. W. McFadden, J. E.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# HOME AQUARIUMS

A SIMPLE METHOD OF STUDYING AND ENJOYING AQUATIC LIFE.

Sooner or later every right minded nature student yields to the fascination of aquatic life, says Mary Rogers Miller in Popular Science. There is something irresistible about the twitch of a polliwog's tail, the gyrations of the whirligig beetle or the sturdy stroke of the water boatman. If we feel the spell early in life and surrender, much time is saved and much experience gained.

It is not necessary that the student's aquarium should be of any specified size or shape, or that it be constructed of any particular material. It is only essential that it be natural, at least as nearly natural as conditions will allow.

If one is to make an indoor pond, it will be necessary to go to some real pond for suggestions. An imitation of the essential features will insure success in the aquarium. The pond is open to air and light, to sun and shadow. The aquarium should be large at the top and should stand in a cool place where there is not constant sunlight—a north window does very well. The water in the pond is cooler than the air above it: the health of the occupants of the aquarium requires cool water.

Who goes about changing the water in all the ponds? What is it keeps the water sweet in some of them through the whole year? Examine a wholesome pond, and you will find that in it are both animals and plants. They dwell together in harmony, each living for itself alone, it is true, but each absolutely dependent on the other for its life. Many of the animals are vegetarians and find their food close at hand as soon as they come forth to feed. But even the carnivorous, the cannibals, are dependent chiefly on the plants for

AMATEUR AQUARIUM.

their air supply. Then, too, the bodies of the animals give off carbonic acid gas, which, if not taken up by the plants, would soon render animal life impossible in the poison laden water. So the plants and animals in the water are interdependent. When the number of plants in the aquarium is just enough to supply the oxygen for the animals and to use the carbonic acid gas, we say that the two are balanced or that an equilibrium has been established. The water in a perfectly balanced aquarium should not need changing except in case of some accident.

Every pond, ditch or sluggish stream will furnish plants suitable for the aquarium. The smaller, more delicate ones, like eel grass, water milfoil, water weed, stoneworts, grow almost everywhere, add beauty and grace to the aquarium and give a goodly supply of oxygen for the animals. Florists usually have aquarium plants, but if we buy our plants we miss the fun of getting them from the pond!

Put enough clean sand into the aquarium to make a layer two or three inches deep, and pack it down well. Anchor the plants firmly in the sand. It is not necessary to have rooted plants, as new roots will form on the buried ends of the stems that are thus transplanted from the large to the miniature pond. Water from the pond or rainwater barrel is the best for beginning the aquarium as well as for replenishing that which evaporates. When a half dozen or more plants have been set, the aquarium is ready to be filled. Pour the water in over the open hand held near the bottom of the jar to avoid stirring things up and making the water muddy. Allow the whole to stand three or four days before putting in the animals.

### Albradium.

Since the wholesale production and consequent cheapening of aluminium, which within living memory was worth more than its weight in gold, many useful alloys have been made. Among these one of the most recent is albradium, a perfectly white metal of attractive appearance, which can be made into plates, tubes, rods or ornamental castings. The new metal is said to be free from corrosion and to be extremely durable, while its price compares favorably with brass, German silver, bronze, etc. As a set off against these obvious advantages it may be noted that in most aluminium compounds a great difficulty is found in the matter of soldering and in obtaining perfect screw threads.—Chambers' Journal.

### Teachers and Birds.

A teacher who wears the spoils of dead birds in her bonnet is not likely to make much impression when she dilates on the wickedness of birdsnesting. Said a little fellow the other day: "I know why my teacher don't want us to rob the birds' nests and kill the little birds. She wants 'em to grow up, so she can wear 'em on her bonnet." That was good logic too. —Popular Science.

# CORN OIL.

A Byproduct of Corn Masquerading as Olive Oil.

A rival of cottonseed oil, as a substitute for olive oil, is promised in corn oil, says the New York Evening Post. This is one of the byproducts of corn. On every kernel of this grain there is a little fleck of yellow, known by the experts as the "germ." Before corn may be shipped for export this germ must be removed, else rancidity is almost certain to set in and the cargo is in danger of being destroyed. The process for the removal of this germ is known as degerming, and its prosecution results in the production of an oleaginous substance, the only use for which hitherto was as a substitute for linseed oil in the manufacture of paints and for lubricating purposes. Efforts have been made from time to time to utilize it as foodstuff, but failure to deprive it of its unpalatable qualities has rendered these futile. It is now announced in the west, however, that a process has been devised which is warranted to clarify, deodorize and make palatable this corn oil without material loss and at the inconsequential cost of 10 cents a gallon. There are now 5,000,000 gallons of crude corn oil turned out annually from the American mills, and as it has only been in connection with corn shipped for export that the degerming process has been used, the quantity may be increased indefinitely. Experimenting chemists are quoted by the Chicago papers as claiming that the corn oil is far more digestible than any of the oils now used for culinary purposes. Nevertheless it will probably masquerade on the market as olive oil.

### How to Prevent Consumption.

In view of the increasing number of people afflicted with consumption who are flocking to Colorado, the board of health of the state has issued a set of rules showing how consumption may be prevented. Colorado appears to be getting alarmed over the number of tuberculosis patients who are hastening to the breezy heights of that region to alleviate their affliction. The death rate from consumption in Colorado is markedly on the increase, so much so as to incite the health officials to take stringent measures.

The promulgated rules are not to be taken as a crusade against consumptives, with whom, they state, any person may associate as freely as if they are well if only the ordinary precautions are taken. Three sources of danger are pointed out as being most harmful—expectoration, milk and meat. The rules with regard to expectoration are known to every one. Infected milk is made safe by boiling or heating to 170 degrees F. for 30 minutes. Tuberculosed meat has to be left to the vigilance of the health officer.

Among the rules for consumptives are some advising the patient to carry readily destroyable pocket spit cups, which may be burned when necessary. Fresh air, sunlight and weekly disinfection of the sickroom are commended. For those who are predisposed to the disease it is said that consumption is almost never hereditary, but is acquired by careless associations with those afflicted with the disease. Living in the open air and "roughing it" as much as possible are advised.

### How Electricity Kills.

Although with the increasing use of electricity for power, lighting and chemical purposes the world sees increased precaution against accident, there are occasional exceptions to the general rule of safety, and the question how a powerful electric current acts on a human being is therefore a matter of vital interest.

Dr. R. H. Cunningham, who has given this subject a good deal of study within the last five years, recounts in The Electrical World experiments which he has made on some of the lower animals. These tests lead him to believe that the first most immediate effect of a powerful shock is to interrupt the heart beat. It does so by impairing the automatic tendency of the muscles to contract rhythmically and in unison.

An effort known to physiologists as "fibrillation" is produced—that is to say, the separate fibers of muscle that should act together fail to harmonize and thus neutralize one another. One result of this quasi paralysis is that the cells at the chief nervous centers, where sense and will reside, lose the nourishment which the blood supplies and on which they rely for life. Thus robbed they rapidly die. Furthermore, the electric current often checks respiration. If the volume is small and the potential (or electric pressure) light, this effect is only faintly observed. But stronger currents, especially if prolonged, interrupt breathing more positively and thus lead to asphyxia. Convulsions are frequently an attendant symptom.

### Textile Plants In Paraguay.

Apropos to the interest displayed by fiber dealers in this country in Paraguayan textile plants, Consul John N. Ruffin, at Asuncion, has submitted a supplementary report on that subject to the state department. The most abundant fibrous plant in Paraguay, says the consul, is caraguata, which can be used for everything in the line of coarse textiles. He also mentions a very important textile, called "ibara," which can be used for very delicate fibrous productions and also for making paper, and sansaverde, which is remarkable for its enduring qualities when submerged in water. Paraguayan pineapple leaves have an unusually excellent fiber, and thus the cultivation of that fruit is doubly advantageous. The price of a fiber separating machine is estimated at about $400, and Consul Ruffin says that a separating plant could be established some distance north of Asuncion.

# BUR ARTICHOKES

HOW THEY ARE GROWN AND PREPARED FOR THE TABLE.

Artichokes will become a prominent article of diet if the United States department of agriculture has its way. The variety that is being boomed is the bur, or globe, artichoke, which is cultivated extensively in the countries about the Mediterranean, where it is native and where it thrives in the open air. It is grown to a less extent in gardens in central Europe and England, but, being sensitive to severe cold, requires winter protection in all these northern regions. It is a vegetable having a very delicate flavor and is sure to become popular in this country on the tables of those who appreciate good things to eat.

The bur artichoke is not to be confused with the Jerusalem artichoke,

BUR ARTICHOKE.

occasionally grown in this country for its tubers, which are used as forage for fattening hogs and other domestic animals.

The bur artichoke is a perennial, with stems three to four feet high, and large pinnatifid leaves from two to three feet long. The leaves are whiteish green above and cottony on the lower surface, their bases extending in wings down the stems. The flower head, which is the portion eaten, is very large, something like that of the sunflower, but with blue florets. In the cultivated plant the base of the flower head and the bases of the enveloping scales are quite fleshy.

The bur artichoke has been cultivated in Louisiana for a great many years, especially by the creoles. The soil particularly adapted to this plant is the rich alluvial Mississippi bottom land. It is considered useless to attempt to grow artichokes on any but a rich, well drained soil, and the use of large amounts of barnyard manure gives better results than the use of commercial fertilizers.

The following are some of the many methods of preparing artichokes for the table: That most in vogue in the south is to boil in water, with a pinch of salt, until soft and serve with a dressing of salt, pepper, vinegar and oil. An Italian method is to stuff them by removing the flowers from their receptacles and filling this space with fresh boiled salmon, bread crumbs, chopped parsley and garlic, and to bake in olive oil. The fleshy base of the head makes a palatable substitute for mushrooms, and may be stewed or prepared in a variety of ways. A German method of cooking this artichoke is to cut the heads up into eight pieces, parboil, add bread crumbs and bouillon and bake.

### Australian Oysters.

The journal of the Society of Arts says that Australian oysters are cheap and plentiful, being retailed in Sydney at from sixpence to a shilling per plate or bottle. The consumption is enormous and lasts throughout the year. The whole of the New South Wales coast is admirably adapted for oyster culture. Unlike the coasts of Great Britain and even America, where the temperature during the summer months is frequently sufficient to prevent the shedding of spat, and, generally to limit its quantity, the spat in New South Wales is distributed in unlimited profusion. Mr. Coghlan, the New South Wales government statistician, says the establishment of "parcs" like those which may be seen along the coasts of France and Belgium, where oyster culture is conducted on scientific principles, would be remunerative. It is said that the equipment for a Sydney harbor picnic would be considered incomplete without the means of detaching oysters from the rocks, on which they are found in myriads.

### Humor of the Alchemists.

The Evening Standard says the alchemists are no longer in fashion, and Nansen, Raleigh and Roentgen have taken the places of Hermes, Geber and Flammell. It seems farcical that men could have lived with the sole object of seeking after the "lapis philosophorum" or the "elixir vitæ." The science of chemistry owes its beginning to them, but what monotonous and uninteresting lives they led! Throughout their works there is never a glimmer of wit, though atrocious exaggerations are frequent, and here and there one comes across real treasures of unconscious humor. They all asserted that they could prepare the stone or the elixir, and, having invested them with supernatural properties, they regarded themselves as superior mortals and possessed of qualities different from those of other men.

### Longevity In Mental Workers.

Professor Manterola contributes to a Mexican scientific society a paper on longevity in connection with mental work. The author divides professions into three groups, according to their influence on longevity. In mental workers he states that the general average of life is above 68 years, and the average of men of science, lawyers and historians is more than 70.

# WALL PAPERING.

A Good Color Scheme Is the First and Great Point.

The wall papering season being once more with us, the following practical points from Good Housekeeping are presented for the benefit of the many whom they will probably concern:

The color of paper for parlor or sitting room should be reposeful and unstimulating and never dark. To select a large figure or one showing great contrasts is a mistake. In regard to color, everything depends on the location of the room and the amount of light it receives. A long, narrow room, lighted only from the north end, needs a lighter, brighter wall than a south room having three or four windows. In the first case yellow is needed, and one can hardly get too much of it. One of the first living decorators covered such a room with brilliant golden yellow, the ceiling only toned down to a cream. It was an immense success. Such a color on a north room sounds more gorgeous than it really is. Nothing can be more brilliant than the sunlight, and yellow paint or paper is the nearest similitude to that.

In regard to figure, it is a great mistake to select that obtrusive or containing a variety of colors. The best is that showing a lighter tint of the same or a harmonious color in conventional lines or arabesque—not in flowers. In fact, flowers not conventional—that is, closely simulating nature—are only fit for sleeping rooms, and then they should appear in small masses.

Wall colors should be closely studied. A hanging may be extremely beautiful and yet be unsuited to a certain room. In general, it may be said that positive colors—bright red, blue and green—should never be used. Again, hangings covering a wall appear much darker than when seen in the roll. As has been said, blue is a cool, depressing color. Once, in summer, we lived by the sea in a room hung and furnished entirely in bright blue. Over wall and carpet rioted blue roses which reappeared in window hangings and toilet appurtenances. So grewsome was the influence that as soon as another room was vacated we induced the landlady to let us remove from that "deeply, darkly, desperately blue" and sunless apartment. It was a lesson never to be forgotten.

It will be found upon trial that dull tints such as blue gray, gray green, pearl gray, cream, delicate terra cotta, sage green and olive, with more or less ornamentation or self colored, will give sufficient range for any number of rooms. Delicacy of tint requires delicacy and refinement in the colors of other furnishings. Bright, deep, rich hues in carpet or rugs and furniture coverings demand greater strength of color in wall than when they are lighter and duller.

A cream or cafe au lait (the color of well creamed coffee), light terra cotta or yellow or pinkish gray will afford excellent background for rooms having little sunlight. All the shades of gray greens and blues and olives will better suit a southern exposure.

### Baked Eggplant.

Baked eggplant helps out when variety is desired. In selecting the plant see that it is smooth. Cut it in halves and remove the pulp, leaving the shell about one-third of an inch thick. Chop and mix well together one large or two small tomatoes, one small onion, the inside of the eggplant, a slice of green pepper, a few bread crumbs, a sprig of parsley and a little salt. With this mixture fill the empty shell, lay a piece of butter on top and bake 30 minutes.

### Plain Pastry For Pies.

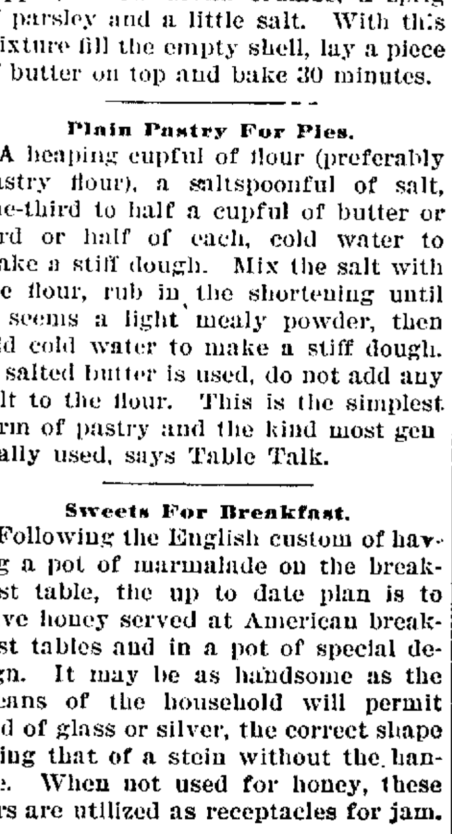
A heaping cupful of flour (preferably pastry flour), a saltspoonful of salt, one-third to half a cupful of butter or lard or half of each, cold water to make a stiff dough. Mix the salt with the flour, rub in the shortening until it seems a light mealy powder, then add cold water to make a stiff dough. If salted butter is used, do not add any salt to the flour. This is the simplest form of pastry and the kind most generally used, says Table Talk.

### Sweets For Breakfast.

Following the English custom of having a pot of marmalade on the breakfast table, the up to date plan is to have honey served at American breakfast tables and in a pot of special design. It may be as handsome as the means of the household will permit and of glass or silver, the correct shape being that of a stein without the handle. When not used for honey, these jars are utilized as receptacles for jam.

### Little Girls' Summer Frocks.

Two pretty summer frocks for children shown by Vogue are as follows: A plaited gown for a little girl of 4 made of soft finished blue pique, the



PIQUE AND GINGHAM FROCKS.

collar, sleeves and yoke trimmed with white cotton braid. With this are worn white stockings and tan shoes and a light blue satin or velvet hair ribbon.

A simple little frock is of striped gingham, feather stitched with white and having a tucked yoke of white lawn.

# THE CIRCULARS ARRIVE.

Official Notice of Three W. & L. E. Appointments Received.

Three official circulars were received in the city today signed by R. Blickensderfer, president and general manager of the W. & L. E. railway. The circulars are dated at Cleveland, May 1, and the one that will be read with most interest by Massillonians is as follows "Mr. J. N. Merwin is appointed assistant general freight and passenger agent with headquarters at Cleveland, O., in effect this date." Another contains the notice of the appointment of H. W. McMaster as superintendent of the Toledo division, vice J. N. Merwin, promoted, also effective on this date. The third circular tells of the appointment of J. E. Taussig as assistant general manager, with headquarters at Cleveland. Mr. Taussig was formerly the superintendent of the Wheeling Bridge & Terminal Railway Company. Mr. Merwin's household goods were moved to Cleveland in a special car attached to the 2 o'clock passenger this afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Merwin will leave for their new home tomorrow. On the same day Mr. McMaster will assume the duties of his new position.

Superintendent Merwin and his successor, H. W. McMasters, E. W. Hupp, trainmaster, and O. E. Work, road foreman of engines, made an inspection trip of the Toledo division in a special train, for the benefit of Mr. McMasters, on Sunday. The party left Toledo in the morning, going through to Wheeling, and returning to Columbia in the evening.

Engine 102 was taken to the Cleveland division this morning by Engineer Rinsenberg and Fireman Schrock. It will take its place at the head of one of the work trains on the Coshocton branch.

Conductor Jesse Burrier with his caboose and engine 103, which have been working on the Valley Junction cut, came up Saturday evening and returned this morning.

The new time table went into effect on the W. & L. E. at 12:01 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

John O'Toole spent Sunday repairing damaged cars on the work train at Zoar, John Meyers attended to repairs at Bowerston.


# 1,000,000 DEATHS!

## From Cholera During the Past Year.

The Germs of This Fatal Disease are Lurking Everywhere! Thousands of Dollars Saved by This Wonderful Discovery.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been lost in the poultry business on account of the devastation among the flocks, caused by cholera, roup, gape and other fatal diseases. There have been many remedies advanced, but none seem to be so successful as the American Poultry Mixture. This will cure chickens in the last stage of cholera and roup, and is excellent for gapes. Do your fowls suffer from violent diarrhœa, dropping of the wings, stupor or excessive thirst? These are the first symptoms of cholera. Cholera is a germ disease, and being infectious, spreads rapidly through the entire flock. Take time by the forelock; don't stop to experiment with unreliable or untried remedies. Use this mixture at once and the sanitary measures they recommend i connection. Don't give the fowls up Cholera is a terrible disease but this remedy cures it every time. It is also guaranteed for roup, which can be told by hoarse breathing, swelled eyes, discharge at the nostrils, resembling catarrh. Fifty dollars is offered for any case the mixture will not cure. If some of your fowls are diseased it will prevent the rest from catching it. Try it. It is cheap, reliable and effective; a scientific preparation, goes more than three times as far as any other remedy; does more good than all of them combined. It is used and endorsed by the most experienced and largest breeders of plain and fancy poultry in all parts of the world. The manufacturers guarantee every package or refund purchase money. If your druggist don't sell American Poultry Mixture, he's behind the age. In that case send $1 00 for sample box to American Mfg. Co., Terre Haute, Ind.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists


# TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

## Pennsylvania Lines. Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

| Westward. | 9 | 3 | 15 | 31 | 11 | 307 | 39 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AM | PM | PM | AM | PM | AM | AM |
| **Pittsb'gh** lv. | *7 00 | *1 35 | *6 30 | †5 00 | *5 00 | *8 00 | |
| Beaver Falls " | 8 05 | 2 41 | 7 30 | 6 30 | 5 46 | 8 46 | |
| Columbiana " | | 3 44 | | 7 43 | | .. | |
| Leetonia .. " | 9 06 | 3 51 | | 7 53 | | | |
| Salem ....... " | 9 18 | 4 05 | 8 34 | 8 08 | 6 37 | 9 37 | |
| **Alliance** ar | 9 40 | 4 35 | 8 55 | 8 35 | 6 55 | 9 55 | |
| **Alliance** lv | 9 40 | 4 40 | 8 55 | 8 40 | PM | AM | |
| Maximo " | | 4 56 | | 8 55 | | | |
| Louisville .. " | | 5 08 | | 9 06 | | | |
| Canton " | 10 10 | 5 24 | 9 27 | 9 23 | | | |
| Massillon .. " | 10 22 | 5 42 | 9 40 | 9 40 | | | |
| Lawrence .. " | . | 5 57 | | 9 52 | | | |
| Burton City . " | | f6 05 | | 10 00 | | | |
| Orrville " | 10 43 | 6 15 | 10 06 | 10 10 | | | |
| Smithville . " | | 6 25 | | 10 20 | | | |
| Wooster " | 11 02 | 6 34 | 10 26 | 10 29 | | | |
| Shreve .. " | | 6 50 | ..... | 10 45 | | | |
| Big Prairie .. " | | 6 59 | | 10 55 | | | |
| Lakeville . " | . | 7 02 | | 10 58 | | | |
| Loudonville " | | 7 16 | | 11 11 | | | |
| Perrysville " | | 7 25 | | 11 16 | | | |
| Lucas " | | 7 40 | | 11 31 | | | |
| Mansfield " | 12 10 | 7 53 | 11 30 | 11 45 | | | †6 35 |
| **Crestline** ar | 12 40 | 8 25 | 11 59 | 12 20 | | | 6 55 |
| Bucyrus .. lv | 1 05 | PM | 12 27 | 3 20 | | | 7 35 |
| Lima " | 2 34 | | 1 59 | 5 24 | | | 9 40 |
| Van Wert .. " | 3 20 | | 2 48 | 6 19 | | | 10 46 |
| **Ft. Wayne** ar. | 4 10 | | 3 40 | 7 15 | | | 11 55 |
| Warsaw lv. | 5 25 | | 4 52 | | | | 1 25 |
| Plymouth " | 6 12 | | 5 34 | | | | 2 10 |
| Valparaiso " | 7 16 | | 6 30 | | | | 3 23 |
| **Chicago**.....ar. | 8 45 | | 7 45 | | | | 5 05 |
| | PM | | AM | PM | | | PM |

| Eastward. | 20 | 8 | 6 | 32 | 18 | 10 | 306 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AM | PM | PM | AM | AM | AM | PM |
| **Chicago** lv | †7 30 | †3 00 | *11 30 | | *2 55 | | |
| Valparaiso .. " | 9 15 | 4 32 | 1 20 | | 4 12 | | |
| Plymouth " | 10 57 | 5 48 | 2 55 | | 5 13 | | |
| Warsaw " | 11 23 | 6 28 | 3 45 | | 5 51 | | |
| **Ft. Wayne** ar. | 12 35 | 7 35 | 5 10 | | 6 55 | | |
| Van Wert ..lv. | 1 55 | 8 39 | 6 20 | | | | |
| Lima .. " | 2 54 | 9 30 | 7 15 | | 8 29 | | |
| Bucyrus . " | 5 05 | 11 19 | 9 29 | | | | |
| **Crestline** .. " | 5 45 | 11 55 | 10 05 | †5 20 | 10 20 | | |
| Mansfield " | 6 15 | 12 20 | 10 2- | 5 44 | Arr. | | |
| Lucas " | 6 30 | | 10 36 | 5 58 | AM | | |
| Perrysville " | 6 44 | | 10 48 | 6 12 | | | |
| Loudonville " | 6 53 | | 10 57 | 6 20 | | | |
| Lakeville " | 7 05 | | 11 10 | 6 32 | | | |
| Big Prairie . " | 7 10 | | 11 12 | 6 36 | | | |
| Shreve ..... " | 7 17 | | 11 20 | 6 44 | | | |
| Wooster ... " | 7 36 | 1 30 | 12 00 | 7 05 | | | |
| Smithville .. " | 7 47 | ... | 12 11 | 7 15 | | | |
| Orrville ... " | 8 00 | 1 51 | 12 25 | 7 30 | | | |
| Burton City.. " | 8 06 | . | | 7 40 | | | |
| Lawrence " | 8 15 | | 12 40 | 7 50 | | | |
| Massillon ... " | 8 30 | 2 18 | 1 00 | 8 05 | | | |
| Canton .. ... " | 8 45 | 2 34 | 1 16 | 8 24 | | | |
| Louisville ... " | 9 00 | ... | 1 33 | 8 42 | | | |
| Maximo ... " | f9 10 | | 1 45 | 8 54 | | | |
| **Alliance** ar. | 9 30 | 3 10 | 2 00 | 9 05 | | | |
| **Alliance** lv. | 9 30 | 3 10 | 2 00 | 9 40 | | *9 35 | *3 45 |
| Salem " | 10 01 | 3 34 | 2 30 | 10 12 | | 9 53 | 4 03 |
| Leetonia " | 10 15 | | 2 45 | 10 28 | | ... | a |
| Columbiana " | 10 21 | | 2 54 | 10 38 | | | |
| Beaver Falls " | 11 30 | 4 45 | 4 00 | 11 55 | | 10 41 | 4 51 |
| **Pittsb'gh** ar | 11 05 | 5 50 | 5 30 | 1 25 | | 11 30 | 5 40 |
| | AM | AM | PM | PM | | AM | PM |

Pullman Sleeping Cars on Nos. 8, 15, 306 and 307; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on No. 9 to Chicago, No. 6 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East. Cafe Parlor Car on Trains Nos. 10 and 11. Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight; light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday. a To let off Cleveland passengers. ‖Meals. fFlag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by Nos. 6, 8, 32 and for Columbus by Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31 and 32. Nos. 9 and 15 connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. No. 8 connects at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent,
11-19-99.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

## The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Schedule in effect Nov. 19th, 1899.

| North Bound. Main Line. | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Standard Time | A.M. | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. |
| Bellaire | .. .. | 5 55 | | |
| Bridgeport | ...... | 6 10 | 1 00 | 4 10 |
| Uhrichsville | 5 30 | 8 10 | 3 00 | 6 16 |
| N Philadelphia | 5 48 | 8 27 | 3 18 | 6 34 |
| Canal Dover | 5 55 | 8 34 | 3 26 | 6 41 |
| Justus | 6 24 | 9 03 | 3 55 | 7 09 |
| Massillon | 6 40 | 9 18 | 4 11 | 7 23 |
| Canal Fulton | 6 58 | 9 35 | 4 28 | ...... |
| Warwick | 7 05 | 9 42 | 4 35 | ...... |
| Sterling | 7 27 | 10 04 | 4 59 | ...... |
| Seville | 7 33 | 10 10 | 5 05 | ...... |
| Chippewa Lake | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Medina | 7 55 | 10 30 | 5 26 | ...... |
| Lester | 8 10 | 10 40 | 5 40 | ...... |
| Brooklyn | 8 54 | 11 24 | 6 26 | ...... |
| Cleveland | 9 10 | 11 40 | 6 40 | ...... |

| Lorain Branch. | 12 | 14 | 16 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A.M. | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. |
| Lester | 8 16 | 10 41 | 5 47 | 2 05 |
| Grafton | 8 35 | 10 59 | 6 05 | 2 23 |
| Elyria | 8 54 | 11 16 | 6 23 | 2 40 |
| Lorain | 9 10 | 11 30 | 6 37 | 2 55 |

| South Bound. Main Line | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Standard Time | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | A.M. |
| Cleveland | 7 10 | 1 00 | 4 40 | ...... |
| Brooklyn | 7 24 | 1 16 | 4 54 | ...... |
| Lester | 8 14 | 2 02 | 5 45 | ...... |
| Medina | 8 23 | 2 11 | 5 56 | ...... |
| Chippewa Lake | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Seville | 8 43 | 2 30 | 6 19 | ...... |
| Sterling | 8 49 | 2 36 | 6 26 | ...... |
| Warwick | 9 11 | 2 58 | 6 48 | ...... |
| Canal Fulton | 9 18 | 3 05 | 6 56 | ...... |
| Massillon | 9 39 | 3 23 | 7 16 | 6 30 |
| Justus | 9 58 | 3 40 | 7 31 | 6 46 |
| Canal Dover | 10 26 | 4 11 | 8 01 | 7 16 |
| N Philadelphia | 10 33 | 4 18 | 8 08 | 7 23 |
| Uhrichsville | 10 50 | 4 35 | 8 25 | 7 44 |
| Bridgeport | 1 15 | 6 50 | ...... | 9 50 |
| Bellaire | ...... | 7 05 | ...... | ...... |

| Lorain Branch. | 11 | 13 | 15 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | A.M. |
| Lorain | 7 05 | 1 05 | 4 25 | 9 45 |
| Elyria | 7 20 | 1 20 | 4 40 | 10 00 |
| Grafton | 7 41 | 1 38 | 4 56 | 10 16 |
| Lester | 8 00 | 1 57 | 5 15 | 10 35 |

Sunday trains between Uhrichsville and Cleveland at Massillon, northbound, 6:40 a. m., southbound, 8:26 p. m. Electric cars, Bridgeport to Wheeling, Bellaire and Martins Ferry.

For through tickets or any information, consult any agent or address
M. G. CARREL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

## CA&C Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

| Southbound. | 2 | 38 | 28 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | a m | p m | p m | a m |
| CLEVELAND ......lv | *8 35 | †3 10 | *7 35 | ...... |
| Hudson | 9 30 | 4 15 | 8 40 | *10 46 |
| AKRON ar | 9 56 | 4 45 | 9 07 | 11 15 |
| AKRON lv | 9 56 | 4 45 | 9 07 | 11 15 |
| Barberton | 10 10 | 5 02 | 9 23 | *11 30 |
| ORRVILLE ar | 10 48 | 5 40 | 10 00 | 8 |
| ORRVILLE lv | 10 50 | 5 45 | 10 10 | a m |
| Millersburg | 11 32 | †6 30 | 10 57 | †5 45 |
| Mt. Vernon | ‖12 58 | ...... | 12 30 | 7 10 |
| COLUMBUS ......ar | †2 10 | ...... | *2 00 | †8 40 |
| | p m | p m | a m | a m |

| Northbound. | 35 | 3 | 27 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | a m | a m | a m | p m |
| COLUMBUS ......lv | ...... | *11 45 | *12 35 | †4 35 |
| Mt. Vernon | | ‖1 16 | 2 25 | 6 10 |
| Millersburg | †8 50 | 2 35 | 3 55 | †7 35 |
| ORRVILLE ar | 9 35 | 3 17 | 4 45 | 5 |
| ORRVILLE lv | 9 40 | 3 22 | 4 55 | p m |
| Barberton | 10 17 | 3 58 | 5 37 | *2 10 |
| AKRON ar | 10 37 | 4 15 | 5 55 | 2 27 |
| AKRON lv | 10 37 | 4 15 | 6 05 | 2 27 |
| Hudson | 11 02 | 4 45 | 6 35 | *2 53 |
| CLEVELAND ..... ar | †12 10 | *5 40 | *7 30 | ...... |
| | p m | p m | a m | p m |

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 6:11 a m week days.
*Every day †Week days only.
E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. Agt, Pittsburg, Pa

## Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, Oct. 16, 1899, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *5 30 a m | 12 30 p m | 6 30 p m |
| 6 30 a m | 1 30 p m | †7 30 p m |
| 7 30 a m | 2 30 p m | 8 30 p m |
| 8 30 a m | 3 30 p m | 9 30 p m |
| 9 30 a m | 4 30 p m | 10 30 p m |
| 10 30 a m | 5 30 p m | |
| 11 30 a m | | |

*Sundays excepted.
†7 10 p. m. at Massillon
For special service, rates and information apply to L. O'TOOL, Asst. Supt. Canton, O. or F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O

## The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."
Taking Effect Dec. 7, 1899.
NORTH BOUND.

| | * No. 46 | * No. 4. | † No. 6. | * No. 16 | † No. 8. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Massillon | A. M. | A. 7 30 | A 11 30 | P 3 30 | P. 6 |
| Canton ... | 5 45 | 8 35 | P 12 01 | 4 19 | 7 40 |
| Akron.... | 6 45 | 9 05 | 1 00 | 4 5- | |
| Cleveland | 8 15 | 10 20 | 2 10 | 6 25 | 9 25 |

SOUTH BOUND.

| | * No. 7. | † No. 8. | * No. 5. | * No. 9. | * No. 47 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | A. 7 25 | A 11 00 | P 10 00 | P 3 25 | P. 5 35 |
| Akron ... | 9 05 | P 12 20 | 11 15 | 4 55 | 7 50 |
| Canton ... | 9 56 | 1 08 | 11 59 | 5 44 | 8 40 |
| Massillon | 10 30 | 2 10 | ...... | 6 10 | 9 20 |

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
E. W. Busby, Ticket Agt, 40 E. Main St.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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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# FARM, ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

BY J. S. TRIGG.

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The winter wheat crop of Missouri and Kansas has come through in good condition.

Throughout the corn belt corn is 15 per cent and hogs 30 per cent higher than a year ago.

Ten cent cotton in the south is a measure of prosperity which is only equaled by 33 cent corn and $5 hogs in the corn belt.

It is a fact not generally known that 60 per cent of all the breadstuffs produced in the world is grown under some system of irrigation.

You and the drag and the cornfield keep in close conjunction right up to the day of planting the field. Weeds killed young are well killed.

The navel orange of California has by sheer merit forced itself to the head in the London market and is there rated as superior to the best citrus product of Spain.

The dog catcher at Sioux City, Ia., sold 301 dogs taken up by him to the Indians who live on the reservation near that city. The Indians use them for soup stock and say they are very good.

A lady reader of these notes at Fort Madison, Ia., has made $154.64 from 60 Buff Cochin hens kept during 1899, or $2.57 from each hen. Eggs sold brought $21.83 and dressed poultry $132.81. This is a good record.

The finest asparagus in the world is grown upon the tule lands of California, and it is now being shipped in immense quantities to London and other European points. The canning of this vegetable is also becoming a great industry.

A physician who had been investigating the matter told us recently that from the weeds growing in a pool of stagnant water in a pasture he had been able to develop and cultivate the genuine tuberculosis germ and cited the fact as a strong argument in favor of furnishing the cow with a supply of pure water.

If you ever have the chance, watch an eagle or a turkey buzzard sail and sail by the hour in the blue heavens above you. It is the very poetry of motion, and the mystery of how it is so gracefully done will grow upon you as you look. With all man's ingenuity he has never invented any kind of movement or transportation so perfect as this.

A poor fellow living in the corn belt, crossed in some love affair and tired of living, undertook to commit suicide a few days ago with a corn knife, a weapon resembling the Cuban machete. It was a very unpleasant job to clean him up and lay him out. If people will commit suicide, they should do it in as decent a manner as possible for the sake of their friends.

The men who pay the highest prices for blooded bulls are those who want them to improve the quality of range cattle. These men have learned a lesson which it seems almost impossible to teach the average farmer of the middle west and are now sending to the markets a better type of beef animal than can be obtained in the more settled and civilized portions of the west.

The one indictment which stands ever against the crow is that he is a ruthless robber of other birds' nests. Nothing suits him better than to find the nest of a prairie hen or ruffed grouse and feast on the eggs, while he will take in no end of the eggs of the smaller birds. No possible good he can do in the way of grub eating can ever atone for this fault. Shoot him on sight.

In Florida a crop of early potatoes can be harvested in May. The land can then be planted in tobacco, which is ready to cut by the 1st of August. It can then be set out with eggplants or tomatoes and a third crop raised by December. It costs $30 an acre for fertilizers to grow these three crops on Florida soil, and, if they do well, they will bring in a return of $150 to $250 per acre.

### PAY YOUR DEBTS.

There never was for the farmer a better time to pay his debts than during this year of our Lord 1900. Good times won't last forever, and when hard times come they always hit the man who is in debt the hardest. Some men can always be in debt and still be happy. Many of this sort let their creditors do all the walking of the floor. A man really is not of much account in this world when he won't pay his debts when he can just as well as not. If more of the sort of commercial honor which will prompt payment of honest debts were abroad, this world would be a lot better place in which to live. Don't buy luxuries and be owing a man money which you ought to pay. Pay up in 1900 and start the new century square with the world.

### LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE.

It was this way: He had a good quarter section farm in the corn belt; he was out of debt and was cleaning up year by year, besides his very good living, about $800. He got hold of some railroad and land agents' literature. He was bothered a little with the catarrh, and the first thing he knew he was seriously thinking of selling the farm and migrating to some of the better lands described by the passenger agent and the land boomer. He sold out, was gone a year, wrote home to the local paper about the fine climate and fruits; next the old neighbors heard that he was homesick; then he came back and last week bought back the old farm at an advance of $5 per acre over what he sold it for. His experience cost him about $2,000. He is happy once more and knows a whole lot more than he did. There is no garden of Eden today.

### NO CORN HUSKER WANTED.

We notice that some man, under the head of "New and Important Improvements Wanted," cites a corn husking machine as badly needed. This man is not up to date. The modern corn shredder is a perfect husking machine—in fact, we have never seen corn more cleanly or perfectly husked than by the shredder. We suppose he wants a machine to take in the field and husk the corn from the row. No such machine is wanted. Corn was never intended to be wasted in this manner. When corn is husked out in the field on the hill, the man who grows it either has too much land or not enough stock, for when he so harvests his corn crop he leaves 40 per cent of the value of the crop to go to waste. We are fast coming to the time when the corn crop will be cut up with a machine and the corn be husked by a shredder and the whole crop utilized.

### THE EVOLUTION OF A FRUIT.

In 1873 a native in a breechclout told the American consul at Bahia, in Brazil, that up in the wild country where he lived there grew an orange tree which bore fruit without seeds. The consul procured six shoots from this tree, which were sent to the agricultural department at Washington. Two of these died, and no care was taken of the others. A woman, Mrs. Tibbetts of Riverside, Cal., asked the department for specimens of semitropical fruits and was given the four little trees. After they were planted in California a cow ate up one of them and another died. Two lived. When these two trees began to bear, orange growers in that state went wild. The buds from these trees sold for $1 each. From this small and uncertain beginning has grown the navel orange of today, with a product in 1899 of over 4,000,000 boxes, for which the consumers have paid $12,000,000. These facts make up a romance in fruit culture never before equaled.

### THE WAY THEY WENT.

It was in the early fifties, and he was a new settler, locating on a heavily timbered farm in the west. All dense, heavy timber in every direction, and so he did the only thing he could do—he cut the forest kings, the growth of the centuries, whitewood, ash, maple, oak, and rolled them into heaps and burned them up while he worked the walnut into rails wherewith to fence in his little clearing. We helped to do it, and it all seems so very pitiful now, this tending log heaps and burning up what never can be replaced—trees which would bring $100 each today. But we did not know, and as the lurid flame of the burning log pile lit up at night the imposing and mighty forest wall and cast fantastic, spooky shadows into the forest depths the picture would not have been out of place in Dante's "Inferno." The grand old forest is all gone. Where grew trees a hundred feet high man now has to dope the land with a fertilizer to get a crop. The few old walnut stumps left are eagerly sought wherewith to veneer the household gods of a new civilization.

### LABOR AND BEET SUGAR.

A serious barrier to the beet sugar interest in the corn belt is the existing scarcity of labor. Farm help is becoming higher priced each year, and nothing is harder to get in the locality where the writer lives than a good man willing to work on the farm, unless it be a good girl willing to work in the farm home. How is a lone man with 25 acres of corn needing plowing and ten cows to milk night and morning to take care of five acres of beets? That's the problem we find it hard to solve. The beets will grow, no doubt about that; they will make sugar, and lots of it, no doubt about that; it will pay to grow them, no doubt about that, but where is the help to come from? Our American girls don't take kindly to outdoor work, neither can we get them to milk the cows, and, then, if they would, there are only a very few kids in the average farm home. It looks as if the sugar beet, the foreigner, the big family, and women with no up to date notions will naturally affiliate, while the corn, hog and cow western farmer will prefer to make $10 on an acre of corn rather than $20 on an acre of sugar beets.

## ECONOMY OF SPACE.

**This Design Gives Excellent Results at Minimum Cost.**

This plan was evolved with the general idea of securing the largest amount of room at the minimum point of cost. A study of the plan shows how successful the architect has been. The expenditure of a few hundred dollars more would add much to the exterior of the house and its rather plain appearance would be greatly

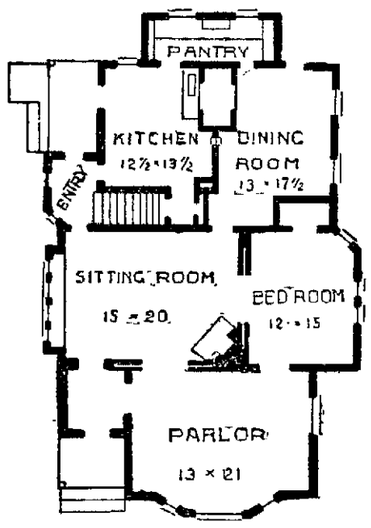
FRONT ELEVATION.

improved, but its excellent interior arrangement makes it a most desirable dwelling.

In the arrangement of rooms it will be noticed that every nook and corner is so utilized that there is absolutely no waste room in the house. The house is built in the suburbs and facing to the north, with the left side toward the business portion of the city. Thus the head of the family in coming to his home finds the front entrance at the part of the house first approached. He enters the vestibule from a front porch and thence into the sitting room or parlor. These rooms are quite large and connected by wide sliding doors.

In the parlor is a wide bay of slight projection containing two ordinary sliding windows in the sides. The front window has a large plate glass, with art leaded stained glass transoms over it. This enables one to have a nice view of the surrounding landscape. The sitting room contains an open fireplace with a neatly designed mantel. The projecting window in this room contains four double sash windows with four drawers under the stool.

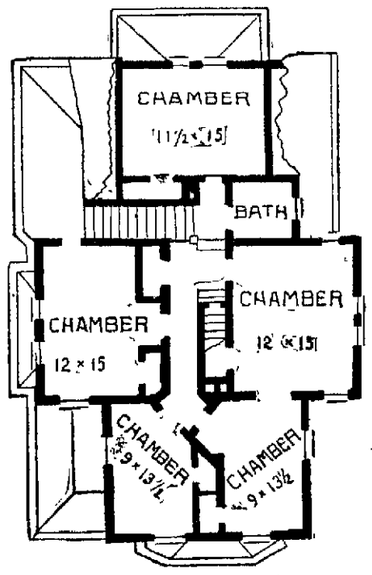
The family bedroom opens off the sitting room and is also connected with the




FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

parlor. The dining room is directly connected with the sitting room. The kitchen is reached through an entry or lobby, which also opens on to the rear porch. The kitchen and dining room are connected through a large pantry, which is fully equipped in modern style with pastry table, bins, shelves, drawers, etc. Between the kitchen and dining room is placed a large china closet, reached from either side. The space between the bottom shelf, which is placed 2 feet 8 inches above the floor on the dining room side, is divided into two lockers, with a case of drawers between. On the kitchen side is placed the sink and drainboard, which is inclosed underneath for pot closet.

The stairs to cellar lead down from the kitchen under the main stairway. The stairs to second floor lead up from the entry between kitchen and sitting room. It is 3½ feet wide and is inclosed between walls, thus saving quite an item of expense. Landing in an ample hall above,




SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

we have entrance, to five chambers and bathroom and to the attic stairs. Each chamber is provided with closet room and well ventilated.

The interior is trimmed throughout in white pine, the first floor being finished natural in hard oil and the second floor painted in suitable tints. The house is built in the style known as "balloon framing," of good, sound pine timbers of following sizes: Sills, 6 by 8; floor joist, 2 by 10; ceiling joist, 2 by 6; studs and rafters, 2 by 4. The exterior is of white pine, first story covered with ½-inch siding and second story with cypress shingles, laid on over matched sheathing. A cellar is provided under the sitting room and bedroom. Height of ceilings: Cellar, 7 feet; first story, 10 feet; second story, 9 feet. The house is heated by furnace and was erected complete at Carthage, Ills., for $2,600.

### Water Pipes.

Water pipes, if of iron, may be run up inside the flues and will be less likely to freeze than if run up inside the walls, either naked or covered up with plaster. There should be a "pet cock" at the lowest level, so as to enable one to draw out all the water at night in freezing weather or if the house is unoccupied in winter.—Selected.


# CANCER IS NOT INCURABLE

Time was when Cancer was considered as incurable as leprosy. Physicians and friends could give little relief or encouragement to one afflicted with this terrible disease. Even now doctors know of no remedy for this fearful malady; while admitting it to be a blood disease, they still insist that there is no hope outside of a surgical operation, and advise you to have the Cancer cut out, but at the same time cannot assure you that it will not return. You may cut or draw out the sore, but another will come in its place, for the disease is in the blood—is deep-seated and destructive, and beyond the reach of the surgeon's knife or caustic, flesh-destroying plasters. The blood must be purified and strengthened, the system relieved of all poisonous, effete matter before the Cancer sore will heal.

S. S. S. is the only medicine that can overcome this powerful and contaminating poison and force it out of the blood. It builds up and invigorates the old, and supplies new, rich, life-giving blood. S. S. S. is a purely vegetable remedy; no mineral can be found in it; the roots and herbs from which it is made contain powerful purifying properties that act directly upon the blood system and make a safe and permanent cure of Cancer. It has cured thousands, why not you?

Cancer is not always inherited; your family may be free from any taint, yet your blood may become so polluted that a severe and stubborn form of the disease may develop from a sore or ulcer on your tongue or other part of your body; a slight bruise or hurt, a little pimple on the eyelid, lip or nose, a small lump on the jaw or breast, a harmless looking wart or mole, and other causes so insignificant as to attract little or no attention. If you have an obstinate sore, don't rely upon salves or ointments to cure it—begin with S. S. S. at once; it will cleanse your blood and prevent the formation of cancerous cells.

## Impure Blood Invites Disease.

Mrs. R. Shirer, La Plata, Mo., writes: "A small pimple came on my jaw about one inch below the ear on the left side of my face. At first it gave me no trouble, and I did not think it was anything serious until the jaw began to swell and became much inflamed. At the same time the sore began to spread and eat into the flesh, and gave me intense pain. I tried everything I could hear of, but nothing did me any good. I then began the use of S. S. S., and after taking several bottles the Cancer healed and there is now no sign of the disease. This was two years ago, and I am still enjoying perfect health."

Send for our special book on Cancer; it contains much information that will interest you; it is free.

Write our physicians about your case, and for any advice or information wanted; they have made a life study of Cancer and all blood diseases. We make no charge whatever for this.

SSS

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## Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher

Makes pure blood—cures scrofula, erysipelas, pimples, boils, sore eyes, scald head—blood diseases of all forms. Here's proof:

MESSOPOTAMIA, OHIO.

Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher has worked wonders with me. I have been troubled with *Scrofula for thirty years* but I find that Dr Lindsey's Blood Searcher will effect a permanent cure in a short time. It's wonderful.

C. W. LINSCOTT.

W. J. GILMORE CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

At all Druggists. $1.00.



## Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

**Ely's Cream Balm** cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

**Cream Balm** is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD. CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE. 50 CTS. TRADE MARK. ELY BROS. NEW YORK



## All Steel LAND ROLLERS.

Write us for Special Delivered Prices.

W. R. HARRISON & CO., Massillon, Ohio.

Also manufacturers of TORNADO Feed Cutters.



## RUCKER'S Korak Wonder!

Never fails to regulate the

**Liver and Kidneys**

And purify the **BLOOD.** Aids Digestion and cures all forms of **STOMACH** disorders.

Removes all kinds of

**....WORMS....**

It is the mildest of all Laxatives.

## KORAK OIL

CURES ALL PAIN.

**Price, 50 Cents.**

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Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

## PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. At all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. 2800 Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.



## SUMMER SCHOOL Mount Union College

From June 26 to August 10. (Seven Weeks.)

For teachers in particular, for all students in general.
Regular faculty and public school specialists—36 instructors.
Eighty courses, from common branches to higher college studies.
Courses for primary and grade teachers—Misses Sinclair and Barnes.
Superintendents' course, teachers' forum, course in general methods.
Special attention will be given to a review of all the common branches.
Double courses in beginning Latin, Greek, Algebra and Geometry.
More than 20 popular lectures—free, also 4 inexpensive excursions.
Tuition, only $8.00, with a number of extra advantages free.
Board, for the term, only $12.00 Rooms, from 45c to 75c a week.
Send for our 24-page Announcement, giving full particulars.

Address, PRESIDENT A. B. RIKER, Alliance, O.



# Dr. H. Lester Kutchin

**EX-U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON,**

**Late of Chicago, Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium.**

**Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.**

The noted Author and Medical Lecturer, and greatest living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of difficult Chronic Diseases, has consented to visit this County and meet his many patients and friends, and give ALL AFFLICTED an opportunity to consult him **Free of Charge** and secure the latest and best treatment for such diseases as the regular family physician is not prepared to treat.

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

Dr. Kutchin will revisit this County every month, thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city. And he is the only physician in this County who carries his own Diagrams to illustrate and make plain to all afflicted the cause and nature of their diseases. He promptly visits his town every four weeks and will so continue as long as God spares him to the afflicted.

### CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats **no acute diseases,** but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to see. **Dr. Kutchin** has treated over **12,000** cases in Ohio in the last two years, many of which had been given up as **incurable,** some to be Blind, others Deaf, and a Large Number to be Invalids for Life. Now they See and Hear, and many are on the high road to Health.

The Doctor is surrounded with a fine collection of instruments for examining and treating all chronic diseases of the Head, Face, Eye, Ear, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Brain and Nervous System, Cancers, Tumors, Piles, Swellings, Old Sores, Fits, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Sick Headache, Debility, Depression of Spirits, Diseases of Children, Hereditary Diseases, etc., etc., and, in fact, **all long-standing and chronic diseases.** All surgical operations performed.

### EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.

Whenever it is known that **Dr. Kutchin** is stopping at a place, **crowds gather to consult him,** and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnosing disease he never asks a question, but describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a **wonderful gift** for anyone to possess, and **Dr. Kutchin's** diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

He adopted the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: he carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, and ascertains the condition of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

### HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT

Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate Lady or Child; do not reduce strength; can be used while at work, and give the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult him or communicate with him as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure, without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

### MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED.

Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotency, Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Losses, Weakness and Nervous Debility, also for Prostatitis, Varicocele, and all private diseases, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual excesses in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. **Consultation free and strictly confidential.** Absolute cures guaranteed in curable cases. No risk incurred.

### DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Such as has baffled the skill of other physicians and remedies, **Dr. Kutchin** quickly cures. Cancers, Tumors, Fibroid and Polyboid Growths cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

### A LIFE OF EXPERIENCE.

The Doctor has had **a whole life** of study and experience in his profession, and enjoys advantages which fall to the lot of but few. After attending his Full Courses in the Medical Colleges, and **graduating** with the **highest honors,** he was not content to stop there, but has since attended other Colleges, and several times reviewed the whole profession; has also traveled extensively for the purpose of improvement, having visited the best Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Eye, Ear, Lung and other Medical and Surgical Institutions, traveling thousands of miles, both by land and sea; **expending thousands of dollars;** improving every advantage within his command, and devoting the best years of his life to become thoroughly familiar with his profession in all its branches.

### Latest Discoveries and Improvements.

**Dr. Kutchin** has received the most approved instruction in Analytical and Microscopical Examinations of the Blood, Urine, etc., which are now considered indispensable to a correct diagnosis in many diseases. There are many diseases which physicians in common practice do not usually treat, and are, therefore, seldom prepared with necessary and costly outfit to examine correctly, or treat with success; such cases, therefore, would do well to call at once and learn their true condition, and whether the doors of Hope are yet open, or forever closed against them.

### FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES.

By reason of **false modesty** the youth of our land are kept in ignorance of the ruinous results which certain solitary indiscreet practices produce. These vices when persisted in eventually undermine the constitution inducing nervous debility and premature decay. **Dr. Kutchin** has for many years enjoyed the distinction of being **the most successful and celebrated specialist** for the treatment and cure of these affections. You may consult him with complete confidence. Of all the maladies that afflict mankind there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little.

### DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it. They know they are not well, but are perfectly ignorant of the deadly fangs which are fastening upon them, and must, sooner or later, certainly destroy them, unless rescued by a skillful hand. **Are you afflicted?** Your case may now be perfectly curable, but **Remember,** every moment of neglect brings you nearer its incurable stages, when, perhaps, the most skillful physician can render you no assistance. The present is ours, the future may be **Too Late.**

**Epilepsy or Fits** scientifically treated and cured by a never-failing method.

**Free Examination of the Urine**—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

**Persons unskillfully** treated by **ignorant pretenders** who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should call and see the Doctor.

☞ Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States. Correspondence with invalids solicited. All letters with stamps inclosed answered free. Call and be examined and at least learn the cause of your disease, and if it can be cured **Tape Worms** removed in from three to five hours without starvation. The remedies for the whole course of treatment are furnished from the Office or at the Institute, all at once or by the month.

**CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE TO ALL AT THE**

**Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, May 10th, 1900**

ORRVILLE, MANSION HOUSE, TUESDAY, MAY 15

Consultation, Examination and Advice, **FREE**

Return visits made every 28 days

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS O



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The Advertisements in a live NEWSPAPER!

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# FARM, ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

BY J. S. TRIGG.

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The cow should always be a preferred creditor among the farm stock.

South Carolina will use 400,000 tons of commercial fertilizers on her crops this year.

The mule is the most conspicuous example of how man is able to improve on nature's methods.

If t was as much trouble to raise a little pig as it is to raise a baby, pork would sell for $5 a pound.

It is noticeable that the increased interest in horse breeding is almost wholly on the line of the draft horse.

What the great northwest needs is varieties of spring wheat and oats which will get ripe by the 4th of July.

Here is a Biblical admonition as to clover: "In the morning sow thy seed, and at evening withhold not thy hand."

Russia raised 40,000,000 bushels of flaxseed last year. The two Dakotas and Minnesota raised about 19,000,000 bushels.

We were asked the other day why it was that men who buy the farmers' grain and stock so seldom make any money. Options.

It is said that onions will promote sleep if eaten before retiring, and the chances are if you so eat them your bedfellow, if you have one, will feel tired also.

Stock of any sort permitted to continually tramp around trees will invariably kill the trees, no matter of what sort they be. This fact should be better known than it is.

Neither millet, sorghum nor Kaffir corn is equal in value as a forage plant to just common, everyday corn fodder. A man is foolish to sow millet and let his cornstalks go to waste.

Under modern methods the hide of the horse has become of great value. The Cordovan shoe is made of horsehide and for general use has largely supplanted the old fashioned calfskin shoe.

The ground sparrow is one of the first birds to nest in the spring. The robin comes next, the latter sometimes having its young large enough to leave the nest before there is a leaf on the trees.

The wild game of the country, both birds and animals, is destined to complete extermination under our modern agricultural development. As we look at it, all game laws are practically a farce.

Not the least objection to leaving the stalks in the cornfield is the bother they are when the land is being prepared for another crop. When the stalks are properly saved in the fall, this trouble is done away with.

The Japanese almost worship the cherry tree, and small wonder, for there is no more beautiful sight than when it is in bloom, unless it be when its bright, scarlet fruit is artistically mingled with its rich foliage.

One of the things which have been obtained as the result of the acquisition of the Philippine Islands is immense forests of mahogany in which are found trees from which boards 4 feet wide and 20 feet long can be cut.

A young man living in the city proposed to a city girl 22 times before she said "Yes." Now, there is one advantage in courting country girls, and that is a fellow don't have to ask them more than twice before they will talk business.

The Irishman and the shovel have been in this country well nigh displaced by modern inventions as a dirt mover. In China today coal is brought up from the depths of the mine in sacks on the backs of a cooly climbing a rickety ladder.

The few black walnut trees left in the country are being all picked up at high prices and are wanted by the government for gunstock material. We have not yet come to the prophetic time of the sword and the plowshare and the spear and the pruning hook.

We often come across men who are enthusiastically engaged in replacing dead trees in the orchard. While this may do up to the time the trees are 4 years old, it is time wasted to do it afterward. When the ground is once occupied by the living trees, it is almost impossible to get a later planted one to grow and do well.

Some valuable tests were made at the Iowa agricultural experiment station last year—one that shallow cultivation of corn increased the yield eight bushels per acre and another that oats on rich land are benefited by mowing them at the proper time before the seed stalk appears, the uncut portion of the field giving 46.7 bushels per acre, that cut low 53.4 bushels and that cut high 58.2 bushels per acre.

Prosperity in the corn belt may be summed up by being able to put eight 300 pound Poland-China hogs in a hog rack and get $120 for them at the depot stockyards, as can be done today.

There is no time so good to make friends with your neighbor, when he is at outs with you, as when some trouble has overtaken him. It is often very hard to touch the best side of some people when they are prosperous, but when trouble comes the neighborly kindness offered will not be refused.

A storage tank for water placed at the bottom of the haymow in the barn and covered with the hay, with pipes leading to it from the windmill and from it to a watering trough, solves very effectively the question of the freezing of the tank in winter and a supply of water when the wind is off duty.

Some hogs travel on the railroads in crates, some in stock cars and not a few in the day coaches. We came across one of these Poland-Chinas in the day coach not long since—a whole hog, occupying two full seats, with not manners enough to give up one of them to an old lady who was looking in vain for a seat.

A new fodder prepared in a new manner for shipment has been put upon the market lately from Nebraska. It is shredded corn fodder pressed into a cylindrical bale 36 inches long and 18 inches in diameter and bound with three wires. It is very closely pressed, and such a bale weighs 300 pounds. There is likely to be a large demand for it.

Grubbing out brush land is mighty hard work, and a scheme that beats it all to pieces is to fence the lot in and turn in enough sheep to keep every green thing eaten off as fast as it sprouts. About three years of this sort of treatment and you will have a nice blue grass pasture which you can break up without trouble. Angora goats will do the work a little quicker, for they will pretty nearly climb a tree after the leaves.

While waiting for a train the other day we went up to a section hand who was repairing the roadbed near the depot. He was a Swede and about 50 years of age. Asked how long he had worked as a section hand, he said, "Seventeen years." He said that he got $1.10 a day and had a nice home and some money besides saved up. He said he was happy and contented. Humble though the place filled by this man was, he had solved one of the most important problems of life.

There is almost always some sort of a craze going out among the farmers. This year it seems to be in the matter of organizing stock companies to buy stallions. A lot of smooth sharpers are in this business of organizing these companies and are working a whole lot of $500 horses on to farmers at from $1,800 to $2,500 each. The way seems to be to give a lot of stock in such a company to the big man of the community for the use of his name, and, having obtained that, the sharper finds the little fellows easy picking.

The western parts of the two Dakotas offer good opportunities for young men to engage in stock raising. While provision should be made for winter feed and protection, stock will still largely get their own living through the winter in that section. A thousand dollars well invested in good grade cattle or in sheep by a young man who is willing to "bach" it and rough it for a few years would result in making him pretty well off in ten years or enable him to make money faster than he could with his $1,000 in any of the more settled and civilized portions of the country.

There are too many men who sell their fat hogs to the hog buyer and run a meat bill at the local butcher's, in a sense buying back their own hogs, after they have made the trip to Chicago, in the shape of side meat, bacon and hams. Our fathers' way of killing and curing their own hog meat was something which modern invention has never improved upon. Not many men know how to do it nowadays. Armour never turned out meat as finely cured as were those hams and that bacon which 40 years ago could be found in every well regulated farm home.

The girl from the country wearing a new hat trimmed with violet ribbon and plume and a magenta silk waist was in town a few days ago. This color combination was just too rocky for anything. This girl was fresh and pretty, a brunette, and if she had only chosen colors for hat and waist which would have harmonized with her type and with themselves she would have looked sweet as a peach, but she was just an old scarecrow as it was. See here, you little girl in the country, it is not difficult for you to learn this lesson of harmony in colors, and when you once learn it you will find it will have very much to do with your attractiveness of person. No woman looks well in magenta. Mind that!

## BODY OF A WOMAN FOUND IN A BOX.

**Left for Shipment in Express Office at Cambridge Springs, Pa,—Wound in Abdomen.**

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, Pa., May 2.—Last Thursday night two unknown men left a box at the American Express office with orders to ship to Vermont. While the agent was making out the bill the men stepped out and have not been seen since.

Tuesday the box was opened and was found to contain the body of a dead woman, blonde, aged about 36 years, with a wound in the abdomen. The coroner is investigating.

**Philadelphia Times Sold.**

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—The announcement was made that the interest in the Philadelphia Times, owned by the late Frank McLaughlin, has been sold to a syndicate of local capitalists headed by Charles F. Kindred, general agent of the Reading railway. It is understood that Colonel A. K. McClure will remain as editor. The paper is to be Republican.

## ALASKAN CODE BILL PASSED.

**Amendment to Army Bill, Aimed at Trusts, Beaten In Senate.**

WASHINGTON, May 2.—After having been under consideration more than two months the Alaskan civil code bill was passed by the Senate. Mr. Carter to do this withdrew the amendment relating to alien location of mining claims and all other points in dispute.

The army appropriation bill, carrying supplies for the military establishment of more than $114,000,000, was then taken up. The feature of the discussion of the measure was a debate on trusts precipitated by an amendment offered by Mr. Berry, (Dem.), of Arkansas, providing that the quartermaster's department should not purchase supplies from any recognized trust. The amendment was defeated. The bill had not been completed when the Senate adjourned.

## A BANQUET TO BRYAN.

**Entertained by the Board of Trade at Columbus—Spoke to 10,000 People at the Auditorium.**

COLUMBUS, May 2.—Colonel W. J. Bryan addressed an audience of 10,000 people in the Columbus Auditorium. The crowd was one of the largest ever assembled in the hall. Congressman Lentz presided at the meeting. Colonel Bryan discussed the money question, imperialism and trusts.

Later, by invitation, Mr. Bryan attended a banquet being given by the Columbus board of trade.

**The Public Debt.**

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business April 30, 1900, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,124,892,085, which is an increase of $12,545,727.

**"The Noblest Mind**

The best contentment has." Yet, however noble in mind, no man or woman can have perfect contentment without physical health. The blood must be kept pure and the stomach and digestive organs in good order. The best means for this purpose is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It promptly cures all blood humors and eruptions and tones up the system.

The favorite cathartic is Hood's Pills. 25c.

**For Over Fifty Years**

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa 25c a bottle.

**Does Coffee Agree With You?**

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c and 25c.

**Two Fast Trains Daily to Portland, Or.**

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. "The Overland Limited" leaves 6:30 p. m., equipped with Pullman sleeping cars, tourist cars, free reclining chair cars, buffet library cars. All meals in dining cars. "Pacific Express" leaves 10:30 p. m. with similar equipment. No change of cars. Fastest time. Unequaled service. The best of everything. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & North-Western Railway, or address D. W. Aldridge, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, O.

**The Appetite of a Goat**

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose stomach and liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful stomach and liver remedy, give a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

**A Pullman Parlor Car Trip to Columbus and Cincinnati**

may be enjoyed over the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railway. New cars of the Pullman pattern have been added to the equipment on that short line to the state capital and the Queen city.

**Improving the Train Service on the C. A. & C., Railway.**

New Pullman parlor cars have taken the place of parlor cars operated between Cleveland and Columbus and Cincinnati over the C. A. & C., Railway. The new cars are the latest pattern turned out by the Pullman Company. They have rooms and comfortable revolving arm chairs; wide plate glass windows; commodious smoking apartment, and finished and furnished in an attractive and substantial manner. They pass Orrville at 10:50 a. m., for Columbus and Cincinnati, and at 3:17 p. m., for Akron and Cleveland every day.

**Glorious News**

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion and builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist. Guaranteed.

**He Fooled the Surgeons.**

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed, but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the world. 25c a box. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

## Notice to Township Trustees & Physicians

The township trustees and physicians of Canton, Perry, Tuscarawas, Lawrence, Jackson, Lake, Plain, Marlboro, Lexington, Washington, Nimishillen, Paris, Osnaburg, Bethlehem, Sandy, Sugarcreek and Pike townships will take notice that the board of Infirmary Directors of Stark county, will

**on Friday, May 11th, 1900,**

receive sealed bids for the furnishing of medical and surgical relief and medicines, necessary for the paupers of the above named townships who come under their charge and under the general laws of Ohio.

The bids shall be sealed bids sent to the Secretary, Box 480, Canton, Ohio, and shall be for all such medical and surgical relief and all medicines necessary both for county and township work, and for a contract for one year from the 12th day of May 1900.

Said board reserves the right to reject all or any of said bids. Such bids must be in the hands of the secretary of the board by one o'clock, Friday, May 11th, 1900

J. M. HOWENSTINE, Pres.
WM. HARDGROVE, Vice.
ANDREW REESE, Sec.

**Attention Horsemen**

**Two Fine Stallions,**

The property of Bell Brothers, Wooster, Ohio, will make the season of 1900 at our barns 1½ miles northeast of Dalton, O.

One of these horses is a dapple gray draft horse weighing 2000 lbs. The other is a black imported French coach horse, with fine finish, action and style.

For terms and particulars, call on or address,

**L. S. RUDY,**
Dalton, O.

## THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, May 1.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 70@71c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow shelled, 46@46½c; No. 2 yellow ear, 46½@47c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 31½@32c; No. 2 white 30¾@30½c; extra No. 3 white, 29½@30c; regular No. 3, 29@29½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $16.25@16.75; No. 2 do, $14.50@15.00; packing hay, $7.50@8.00; No. 1 clover mixed, $14.25@14.75; No. 1 clover, $14.00@14.50; loose, from wagon, $16.00@17 00.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 21½@22c; creamery Elgin, 20½@21c; Ohio, 18@18½c; dairy, 15@16c, low grades, 12@13c.

EGGS—Fresh, nearby, 11½@12½c; duck eggs, 15@16c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 11½@12c; three quarters, 10¾@11c; New York state, full cream new, 11½@12c; Ohio Swiss, 12½@13½c; Wisconsin, 14½@15c; 5-pound brick cheese, 13@13½c, limburger, new, 13@13½c.

POULTRY—Chickens, live, small, 55@60 per pair; large, 70@80c per pair; live geese, 75c@$1.00 per pair; turkeys, 12@13c per pound; dressed, 15@16c per pound; ducks, dressed, 15@16c per pound; live, 75c@$1.00 per pair.

PITTSBURG, May 1.

CATTLE—Receipts light; market steady. We quote as follows: Extra, $5.50@5.70; prime, $5.30@5.50; good, $5.10@5.30; tidy, $4.90@5.10; fair, $4.60@4.80; good butchers', $4.00@4.30; common, $3.25@3.80; heifers, $3.50@4.75; oxen, $2.50@4.75, bulls and stags, $2.50@4.25; common to good fat cows, $2.00@4.25; good fresh cows, $40.00@50.00, fair cows and springers, $25.00@35.00; bologna cows, $10.00@18.00.

HOGS—Receipts light; demand limited; prices about steady. We quote as follows: Extra heavy, $5.65@5.70; mediums, $5.62½@5.65; best Yorkers, $5.55@5.60; light Yorkers, $5.55@5.45; pigs, $5.15@5.25; skips, $3.50@4.50; roughs, $3.75@4.85.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply was light; 3 loads on sale; market steady. We quote: Choice wethers, $5.30@5.40; good, $5.15@5.25; fair mixed, $4.25@5.00; common, $2.50@3.50; choice lambs, $6.25@6.40; common to good, $3.50@6.10; veal calves, $5.50@6.00; heavy and thin, $4.00@4.50.

CINCINNATI, May 1.

HOGS—Market quiet at $4.50@5.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep dull and lower at $3.25@4.75. Lambs—Market dull and lower at $4.50@6 25.

CATTLE—Market strong at $3.40@5.25.

NEW YORK, May 1.

WHEAT—Spot market strong; No. 2 red, 79c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 76¾c in elevator; No. 1 northern Duluth, 76¼c f. o. b. afloat to arrive; No. 1 hard Duluth, 78¼c f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 46⅞c f. o. b. afloat and 46½c in elevator.

OATS—Spot market steady; No. 2, 27½c; No. 3, 27c; No. 2 white, 29c; No. 3 white, 28½c; track mixed western, 27½@29c; track white western, 29@35c; track white state, 29@35c.

CATTLE—Receipts, 10,600 head, all for slaughterers; nothing doing; market nominally steady; cables unchanged. Exports—670 cattle, 1,158 sheep and 4,560 quarters of beef; tomorrow, 3,500 quarters.

CALVES—Receipts, 24 head; very little doing; market steady for good stock; prime to choice veals, $5 50@5 75; ordinary do, $4.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 1,375 head; sheep market lower; clipped lambs steady; medium wooled sheep, $5 00; good clipped do, $4 50; clipped lambs, $5.15@6.62½; spring lambs, $4.50@5.00 each.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,604 head; hog market weak and pig market steady; State hogs quoted at $5.75@5.80; Western do, at $5.55@$5.65; Western pigs at $5.25@5.50.

CHICAGO, May 2.—[By Associated Press]—Cattle dull: steers, $4 75@$5.70; hogs lower, $5 00@$5 35.

**Don't be Deceived**

Buy only Slusser's Sick and Nervous Headache Tablets. The only sure cure. 10c and 25c at all druggists.

## TODAY'S MARKETS

**Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.**

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange:

NEW YORK.

| | Opening | High. | Low. | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Sugar | 112½ | 117 | 112½ | 116⅝ |
| American Tobacco | 103⅝ | 104¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ |
| Atchison (Pfd.) | 70⅜ | 70⅝ | 69¼ | 69⅜ |
| C. B. & Q. | 125½ | 125¾ | 124½ | 125 |
| Federal Steel | 41 | 41 | 39½ | 40½ |
| U. S. Leather (pfd) | 70¾ | 71 | 70⅝ | 70¾ |
| Manhattan | 92⅞ | 93 | 92⅝ | 92¾ |
| Missouri Pacific | 59⅝ | 59⅝ | 59¼ | 59⅜ |
| Louisville & Nashville | 81⅞ | 81⅞ | 81½ | 81½ |
| Northern Pacific (pfd) | 75½ | 75½ | 75⅛ | 75⅛ |

CHICAGO.

| | Opening. | Highest. | Lowest | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Wheat.** | | | | |
| May | 65⅝ | 65⅞ | 65½ | 65⅝ |
| July | 67⅝ | 67¾ | 67⅜ | 67⅝ |
| **Corn.** | | | | |
| May | 40 | 40⅝ | 39⅞ | 40⅛ |
| July | 41⅛ | 41¼ | 40⅞ | 41 |
| **Oats.** | | | | |
| May | 22¼ | 23 | 22¼ | 22⅞ |
| July | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23¼ | 23⅛ |
| **Pork.** | | | | |
| May | 11 90 | 12 10 | 11 85 | 12 00 |
| July | 12 22 | 12 45 | 12 05 | 12 17 |
| **Lard** | | | | |
| May | 6 90 | 6 90 | 6 87 | 6 90 |
| July | 6 90 | 7 02 | 6 90 | 6 95 |

TOLEDO, May 1.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 73⅞

## The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

| | |
|---|---|
| **GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.** | |
| Wheat (old) | 72 |
| Hay, per ton | 10 00 to 12 00 |
| Straw, per ton | 5 00 |
| Corn | 40-45 |
| Oats | 25-27 |
| Clover Seed | 4 00-4 25 |
| Timothy Seed | 1 25 to 1 30 |
| Rye, per bu | $ 40-50 |
| Barley | 40-48 |
| Flax seed | 1 25 |
| Wool (unwashed, fine) | 14-15½ |
| Wool (unwashed, medium) | 20-21 |
| **FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.** | |
| Potatoes, per bushel | 35-40 |
| Beets, per bushel | 50 |
| Apples | 1 00-1 50 |
| Cabbage, per pound | 03 |
| Evaporated apples | 08 to 10 |
| White beans | 2 00 |
| Onions | 1 00 |
| **BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY** | |
| Butter | 16-18 |
| Eggs | 10 |
| Chickens, live, per pound | 07 |
| Chickens, dressed | 10 |
| Turkeys, live | 10 |
| Turkeys, dressed | 12 |
| **MEATS AND CHEESE.** | |
| Ham | 11 |
| Shoulder | 07 |
| Lard | 07 |
| Sides | 06 to 07 |
| Cheese | 12 |
| The following are retail prices: | |
| Bran, per 100 lbs | 85 |
| Middlings per 100 lbs | 90 |

**Another Demonstration**

Of our determination to make this store YOUR store. The store that's filled to overflowing with merchandise that SAVES AND SATISFIES.

The favorites of "fickle" fashion are here in every imaginable shade, tint and color combination. What we present today is just a little array, caught up from our great ocean of bargains. Come and see for yourselves and you'll discover that's there's a strong bond of sympathy between our prices and your pocketbooks.

Men's all wool blue serge suits, French faced and worth $8 00 at .....$6.80

Men's suits in fancy checks and stripes all the new patterns worth $9.00 at.....$7.80

Men's working suits, good strong material, sold everywhere at $3.50 here at..$2.15

**A Great Line of Fashionable Spring Overcoats in all the new weaves and colors at $5.00, $7.80 and $10.00**

Children's junior and vestee suits, in fancy cassimeres and cheviots, fancy vests, worth $3, our price....$2.00

Juvenile Shirts, ages 5 to 12, in stiff and soft bosoms, cuffs to match "just like papa's" at.....39c

Men's laundered shirts in fancy percales, 2 collars and cuffs, worth 50c, others sell them at 29c, our price....25c

Children's blue and grey cassimere pants, ages 4 to 15, at.....09c

Children's cotton worsteds pants, ages 4 to 15, at.....15c

Men's laundered Negligee shirts, sold everywhere at $1 our price to close.....75c

Linen collars, the 15c kind at 10c or 3 for.....25c
4-ply linen cuffs.....19c

Rubber collars, all styles .....20c
Rubber cuffs.....40c

Suspenders at 5c, 10c and 15c.

**Men's Blue Overshirts 25c**

Red Handkerchiefs the good kind, 2 for 5c.

10 Gross of NECKWEAR in new patterns, new colors, Teck shapes, they sell elsewhere at 25c, while they last at..... **10c straight**

Not another such a stock to select from within a hundred miles You'll lose both time and money in trying to find its duplicate. No old goods; all new stock.

**$3,000 in Premiums Given Away.**

**BLOOMBERG BROS.**

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS,

CHAS. L. FRANTZ, Mgr. 14 W. Main St., Massillon.

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